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Tomorrow

- The quality of schooling
- The Assad-Gaddafi connection
- Abba Eban on talking to the Russians

and in the magazine section:

- Justice Agranat at 80
- David Low, cartoonist

Two more GSS men implicate Shamir

By BARBARA AMOUYAL
For The Jerusalem Post

At least two other Shin Bet (General Security Service) members, in addition to their outgoing chief, Avraham Shalom, have implicated Deputy Premier Yitzhak Shamir in the affair during recent police interrogations, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.

A reliable source close to Shalom said that Shin Bet head had confided to him, in the days following the April 1984 killing of two terrorists after a bus hijack, that he had followed explicit orders in the killing of the captured men. Shalom reportedly assured fellow Shin Bet operatives that the "affair would die down and that everything was OK."

In addition to Shalom, at least two of the 11 pardoned Shin Bet men have since relayed this information to the four-member investigating team lead by Police Inspector-General David Kraus, the source said.

Kraus and other authoritative police sources refused to comment yesterday on the probe.

The Post's report yesterday, that Shalom had implicated Shamir in a recent interrogation, and that former cabinet secretary Dan Meridor, (now a Likud Knesset member) had been mediating between the two men about the "permission and authority" alluded to in Shalom's pardon request, did not come from any

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Winnie Mandela (left), wife of imprisoned ANC leader Nelson Mandela, visits Soweto yesterday after Monday night's clashes with police who came to evict families participating in a rent strike.
(AFP telephoto)

20 killed in Soweto rent riots

JOHANNESBURG. – South African security forces patrolled the streets of Soweto yesterday in force, following a night of gunbattles and rioting that left at least 13 dead and over 200 wounded.

It was the worst violence in the country since a state of emergency was imposed 11 weeks ago.

Gunfire continued through yesterday morning, and the casualty toll was expected to rise. There were unconfirmed report of 20 deaths, and reporters from the *Sowetan* newspaper said Soweto city councillor Sydenham Mkhwanazi had been hacked to death by a mob.

Police fired at large crowds of angry blacks in White City, one of the poorest neighbourhoods in the township of 1.5 million blacks outside Johannesburg. Witnesses said youths had set up barricades of horse carts and trash cans, hurled stones at police and had gone from house to house asking other residents to join the fighting.

Reporters who were in contact with Soweto by telephone said violence was spreading to other parts of the sprawling township. They said schools were closed, and pupils who showed up were told to come back in September.

Other reporters said security forces had used tear gas to disperse about 500 people who had tried to march on the town council office in Soweto's Jubulani neighbourhood to protest evictions of residents who were refusing to pay their rents. One reporter said several army helicopters were flying over the township.

There were conflicting reports as to what had ignited the violence. But residents said it was linked to the start of the eviction campaign by town council police against tenants involved in the rent boycott.

According to the *Sowetan* at least two other town councillors in addition to Mkhwanazi had been involved in incidents during the riots. The newspaper said councillor Sigfriend Manthata had escaped unhurt when his house was burned down and councillor Silas Tshabalala was wounded in the leg when one of his own guards had apparently fired a shot in panic.

Sources at Soweto's Baragwanath Hospital told the South African Press Association that more than 80 people, most of them in their teens and early 20s, had been treated for wounds. The Soweto civic association said at least 200 people had been injured, many suffering shotgun wounds.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Peres affirms 'reciprocity' on Soviets

Jerusalem Post Staff

In a telephone call to Deputy Premier Shamir last night, Prime Minister Peres denied that he had retreated from Israel's determination to seek "reciprocity" of visits by Russian and Israeli consular teams to each country.

Peres was denying an earlier Israel Radio report that Israel was no longer insisting on "reciprocity" or making its agreement to a visit by a Sovier consular delegation "conditional" on Soviet agrement to a similar visit by Israeli officials to the Soviet Union.

The report raised a howl of protest from Soviet Jewish immigrant associations and caused consternation in the Foreign Ministry until Peres's reassuring telephone call. (See page 4)

The Jerusalem-based Soviet Jewry Education and Information Centre accused the prime minister of "treason towards Zionism and betrayal of the interests of the Jewish people." The Association of Prisoners of Zion, based in Tel Aviv also condemned the alleged shift in Israel's position.

But the prime minister's spokesman, Uri Savir, yesterday denied the essence of the report. He said that while Israel's delegation at last week's Helsinki talks had reponded "in a positive spirit" to the Soviet request to send a consular team here for several months, Israel had sought, and continues to seek, reciprocity, and is awaiting the Soviet response to this request. Savir added, however, that Israel prefers the term "reciprocity" to "conditional," implying that Israel's Helsinki delegation had not posed the notion of reciprocity as a *sine qua non* for the Soviet visit.

Israel is now awaiting the Soviet response to its position at Helsinki. Only then will Jerusalem have to decide whether to make agreement to a Soviet visit conditional on Soviet agreement to an Israeli visit.

Arens says Peres is 'almost a lame duck'

Jerusalem Post Staff

Prime Minister Peres is "almost a lame duck" in the eyes of world leaders, Minister-without-Portfolio Moshe Arens said yesterday.

He told Israel Radio that "with only six or seven weeks to go until rotation," leaders of foreign countries realized that if they wanted commitments "the man they should already be talking to is Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir."

Responding to reports that Peres had dropped a demand for an Israeli mission to visit the Soviet Union in return for a Soviet mission visiting here, Arens said that would be "a great mistake." He said that such a concession wuld hurt the U.S. government's strong stand on Soviet Jewry's right to emigrate.

Arens acknowledged last night that he had described Peres as "in effect a lame duck," but maintained that he had not meant it as a put-down of Peres' recent diplomatic moves. The prime minister had been "pretty good about not deviating" from the principles of the national unity government, Arens said.

Nurses may walk out next week

By MICHAL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Hospital nurses will abandon their posts and launch an all-out nationwide strike next week, their staff committees decided yesterday, unless government promises made after their recent previous strike are fulfilled by then.

In a move to prevent the Health Ministry from issuing back-to-work orders, the nurses are not revealing the day they plan to start their strike. But they vowed that this strike would be "hard and cruel," not "slow and considerate" like their most recent 17-day strike.

More than 200 male and female nurses dressed in white uniforms, attended the national meeting at the Histadrut's headquarters yesterday, to decide on future measures. All speakers called for decisive action, and rejected waiting any longer for the Health and Finance Ministries to make good on their promises.

"We are prepared for a long and ruthless struggle of which we've warned many times. The responsibility will be the Health and Finance ministries. Their treatment of the agreement between us has been one of contempt, as though the agreement were a joke. One thing alone can prevent the strike: a short, relevant and immediate negotiation over the nurses' special work conditions, with the aim of attracting nurses back to the profession" Bella Suffrin, the strike headquarters spokeswoman, said yesterday.

No Histadrut representative attended yesterday's emergency meeting, but Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar said yesterday that while he had reservations about the projected strike, it would be better to cooperate with the nurses at this stage, before the strike created a chain reaction.

Katyushas in Galilee

METULLA. – Several Katyusha missiles fell yesterday in Galilee, causing no injury, but light damage. The missiles were apparently fired from outside the security zone. Israel Defence Forces returned fire.

Only subject of summit – Palestinians

CAIRO (Reuter). – September's summit talks between President Hosni Mubarak and Prime Minister Shimon Peres will be solely concerned with the Palestinian issue, the Cairo weekly *Al Mussawar* reported yesterday.

Peres would be mistaken if he came to Egypt with the same views he took to Morocco, "reiterating Israel's three 'noes' – 'no' to the PLO, 'no' to complete withdrawal, (from the territories) and 'no' to the Palestinian state," the usually reliable magazine stated.

"The acceptance of Palestinian rights to self-determination and their link with Jordan, and the exchange of land for peace," will be Cairo's only concern during the expected summit, the magazine added.

Peres said yesterday that the main goal of the summit "will be to reach a joint stance should peace negotiations be opened."

The magazine added that Peres's visit to Alexandria would last one day and one night, beginning on September 10 or 11.



Armand Hammer arrives at Jerusalem's Atarot airport accompanied by Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek. (Rahamim Israeli)

Policy on Soviet Jews

Hammer recommends quiet diplomacy

By MARK SEGAL

TEL AVIV. – Oil tycoon Armand Hammer, who is to meet Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev next week in Russia, said here yesterday that only quiet diplomacy could open the doors for Soviet Jewry.

Hammer said he intended to speak to Gorbachev about permitting direct flights from Moscow to Israel to bring Soviet Jewish immigrants here. "We want to stem the dropping out, so that Soviet Jews will see how Israel prospers before they make irrevocable decisions," he said.

The 88-year-old American Jewish businessman was speaking to reporters after receiving an honorary doctorate from Tel Aviv University.

Hammer, who has had dealings with every Soviet leader since Lenin, noted that the Soviets had allowed 50,000 Jews to leave in one year when the Nixon administration was pursuing its *detente* policy.

Hammer said that Hungarian leaders had recently mentioned the feasibility of flights for Soviet Jews from Budapest to Israel. He said he had also heard Bucharest mentioned as a transit point for Jews coming to Israel.

He denied that he was taking any message from Prime Minister Peres to Gorbachev. But he said he would tell the Soviet leader of Israel's strong desire for good relations.

Hammer spoke of Gorbachev as "pragmatic, and different from other Soviet leaders I've known. I hope that he can get together personally with Peres and Shamir. Then I'm sure relations will improve."

He said his business interests in Israel would focus on oil exploration.

Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir, speaking at the TAU ceremony, made one of his most conciliatory statements to date about the Soviet Union, praising its role in fighting Nazism during World War II and stressing that the recent meeting between Israeli and Soviet officials in Helsinki had been sought by Moscow.

Shamir said that Hammer was unique in being "the only person who enjoyed friendship with both Vladimir Lenin and Menachem Begin."

Hammer said that he spoke yesterday with Prime Minister Peres about the laying of a gas pipeline between Egypt and Israel, a project in which he intends to invest. Peres is believed likely to raise the matter with Egyptian President Mubarak when they meet next month.

Peres back, sees 'new start' in Africa ties

Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies

Calling the renewal of relations with Cameroon "a new start" in Israel's ties with Africa, Prime Minister Peres said yesterday that he expected "two to four" black African states to follow Cameroon's lead.

Peres was speaking to reporters at Ben-Gurion Airport at 3 a.m. on his return from a two-day visit to Cameroon. During his visit the formal renewal of ties with the West African country was announced.

Cameroon was one of 29 African countries that broke ties with Israel during and following the 1973 Yom Kippur War. Since 1982, Zaire, Liberia and the Ivory Coast have restored relations, and Peres said "two to four African countries are going to follow suit."

Peres declined to name those countries, saying "It is better to wait for their decision instead of guessing."

In his three meetings with Cameroon's President Paul Biya, Peres said, "We reached agreement on all the subjects under discussion, starting with agriculture and industry and ending with security and military issues."

Peres described Biya as "emerging as one of the most important leaders of the African continent."

The prime minister said he expected that relations between Israel and Cameroon would become even closer.

Cameroon's embassy in Israel would open in three months, he said. It has not yet been decided whether the embassy will be located in Jerusalem or in Tel Aviv.

Peres said that in discussions on South Africa, Biya had shown himself uncompromising but realistic. He had not spoken of "throwing the whites into the sea," and understood that it would take time to find a solution in South Africa, Peres said.

The prime minister said Israel was unwilling to compromise with apartheid.

'Jane's Weekly' reports

Cameroon to buy 12 Kfir fighters

By MICHAL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter
and Agencies

Israel is to sell Cameroon 12 Kfir fighter-bombers in the wake of Prime Minister Peres's visit to the West African state and the renewal of diplomatic ties between the countries, *Jane's Defence Weekly* reported yesterday.

Israeli officials said earlier this week that military personnel from this country had been secretly helping Cameroon rebuild its security forces since President Paul Biya put down an attempted *coup* in 1984.

Cameroon has also ordered four Arava transport aircraft, according to *Jane's*, a respected source of aviation and military news. The magazine said the aircraft deal totalled $70 million.

But members of the Israeli economic delegation who accompanied Peres told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that Cameroon had ordered only two Aravas. They made no mention of the reported sale of Kfirs.

Cameroon ministers who met members of the delegation had also ordered agricultural equipment and expressed interest in economic cooperation with Israel, and in learning from Israel how to develop an industrial, technological infrastructure, delegation members reported.

Cameroon also wants help in developing its communications system and would like to increase tourism from Israel, they said.

Israel, for its part, inquired about direct imports of coffee and cocoa from Cameroon. This would allow Israel to bypass the London bourse, where it now buys these products.

In talks between Deputy Agriculture Minister Avraham Katz-Oz and Cameroon's agriculture minister, the two agreed to study the setting up of a jointly-owned factory for

(Continued on page 9)

Aid being rushed to Cameroon

YAOUNDE (AP). – Food, blankets and medicine were en route yesterday for up to 3,000 refugees evacuated from a mountainous area of northwest Cameroon contaminated by a volcanic eruption of poison gas from a lake.

Authorities said most of the refugees had moved in with relatives outside the affected area, but other evacuees who had no place to go were sheltered temporarily with volunteer families in the town of Wum, 35km. from the disaster area.

Cameroon officials said supplies and money were being sent from Europe, the U.S. and Canada.

The rugged terrain, unpaved roads and unreliable communications further delayed the arrival of help. A 17-member Israeli medical team that arrived in Cameroon on Monday could only yesterday reach victims hospitalized in Nkambe, 100km. east of Wum.

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600 policemen quit – not only because of low pay

By YORAM GAZIT

TEL AVIV. – Nearly 600 policemen – including senior officers – have left the police force in the last six months and many more are considering resigning. For a force of 18,000, the resignations, especially of well-trained officers, create a severe problem.

Police statistics show that the wave of resignations began in 1982, and retired Rav Pakad Moshe Kedmi blames the economic boom of the early 1980s for the phenomenon.

Large sums of money were then to be made on the stock exchange and in commerce, which in return fostered an increase of white collar crime. It was that which boosted private investigation offices, he explains.

Kedmi, a former senior police investigator, told *The Jerusalem Post*: "Suddenly, in 1984, my children were growing up and their demands increased. I realized that I could not provide for them on a police salary."

Other factors also contributed to his resignation. "Idealism had ceased to be a magic word that could make up for all frustrations. One day, I opened my eyes and saw that friends outside the force were making good money, living a good life and taking trips abroad. I realized that I had not had a real vacation in all my 16 years in the police."

Kedmi makes it clear that the wave of resignations, which has reached a new climax in the past six months, is due to more than simply low pay. A new era has dawned, with different values, norms and aspirations, he believes.

Whether it was the Lebanon war, the increase in western influence, or the impact of the Likud's seven years in office which precipitated the change, the fact is that people have began to think differently, and set their sights on easy money, and the police has suffered severely from this change, he says.

No longer motivated by idealism, policemen are also no longer satisfied with poor pay for their long working hours, which often include holidays and Saturdays, and with the high risks of their jobs.

Kedmi, who now runs a private investigation agency, says with anguish: "Everyday I have senior policemen dropping in to my office for coffee and asking if I can offer them a job. A lot of them don't dare to spell it out, but they ask me what it's like outside and I see envy on their faces. Believe me that hurts after serving for 16 years on the force and giving every bit of yourself. It hurts to see the force dwindle and the best people leaving, or thinking of resigning."

Another officer, who is about to resign from the central detective unit, offers a different explanation for police resignations.

He believes that the increase in "green files" – files opened against policemen charged with violence against criminals – has made many hesitant to take action, and that this leads to frustration, and, eventually, to resignation.

The "green files" and the establishment of a new unit to investigate cases of alleged police brutality have led many detectives to keep a low profile and fulfil only the basic requirements, the senior officer claims. "Many detectives," he continued, "prefer to overlook some cases just to avoid the trouble. Today, the word of a criminal is worth more than that of six policemen; I've had personal experience of that," he concluded bitterly.

Police sources told *The Post* that

(Continued on Page 4)

The weather at major Swissair destinations

27.8.86

	MIN. C	MIN. F	MAX. C	MAX. F	
AMSTERDAM	12	54	18	64	Rain
BRUSSELS	7	45	19	66	Cloudy
BUENOS AIRES	4	39	16	61	Rain
CHICAGO	17	63	29	84	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	8	46	18	64	Clear
FRANKFURT	12	54	20	68	Cloudy
GENEVA	7	45	19	66	Cloudy
HELSINKI	12	54	17	63	Cloudy
HONG KONG	28	82	32	90	Clear
JOHANNESBURG	9	48	25	77	Clear
LISBON	16	61	29	84	Clear
LONDON	13	55	16	61	Rain
MADRID	15	59	33	91	Clear
MONTREAL	11	52	22	72	Clear
NEW YORK	15	59	25	77	Rain
OSLO	5	41	16	61	Clear
PARIS	15	59	21	70	Rain
RIO DE JANEIRO	17	63	29	84	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	15	59	20	68	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	7	45	15	59	Cloudy
TOKYO	23	73	31	88	Clear
TORONTO	8	46	23	73	Cloudy
VIENNA	14	57	21	70	Clear
ZURICH	17	63	29	84	Overcast

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	52	15-27	29
Golan	67	19-30	31
Nahariya	—	——	—
Safad	53	18-28	29
Haifa Port	—	——	—
Tiberias	42	22-36	36
Nazareth	—	19-30	31
Afula	54	22-32	33
Shomron	51	19-30	31
Tel Aviv	66	20-29	30
B-G Airport	55	19-30	31
Jericho	37	20-36	37
Gaza	66	21-28	29
Beersheba	34	16-33	33
Eilat	20	24-39	39

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Tel Aviv-Jaffa's Rotary Club today will be addressed by fellow rotarian Tony White, manager of Pioneer, Israel.

Judge Ze'evi, 51

Jerusalem District Court Judge Amihud Ze'evi died on Tuesday night of a heart attack. He was 51.

Ze'evi completed his high school studies in England in 1952, and graduated from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem's law faculty in 1957. He practised private law until 1969, when he was appointed a magistrate in Eilat. He became a member of the Jerusalem District Court in 1977.

The funeral takes place this morning, leaving from the Sanhedria funeral parlour at 11 for interment at the Har Hamenuhot cemetery.

Yeshayahu Shapira, 83

TEL AVIV. – Dr. Yeshayahu Shapira, former head of Kol Yisrael, died here yesterday. He was 83.

Shapira was born in Poland and earned a Ph.D. in philosophy at Cracow University before coming to this country in 1930. He was one of the founders of the Gordonia Socialist Zionist youth movement in Galicia and helped found Kibbutz Hulda.

He served as head of Kol Yisrael from 1962-1970. The funeral is to take place today at 4.30 at Kibbutz Hulda.

GSS MEN

(Continued from Page One)

member of the investigative team.

Police authorities do not suspect Meridor of trying to suborn witnesses. They are convinced that any association between Meridor and the two men was "above board" and "irreproachable."

A source has indicated that although police investigators may question Meridor about the Shin Bet affair, they will restrict their questions to the period during which he was cabinet secretary.

Former defence minister Moshe Arens and Azriel Nevo, then aide-de-camp to Shamir, who was premier in April 1984, may also be asked to elucidate privileged information passed to them following the hijacking, the source added.

SOWETO

(Continued from Page One)

Another four deaths occurred early yesterday when police fired at a group of about 80 people at another barricade, the bureau said.

The *Sowetan* quoted one resident as saying, "The council police are shooting left and right. They are shooting at everyone, everything."

In a separate development, the state-controlled South African Broadcasting Company yesterday accused the Non-Aligned movement of "self-serving hypocrisy."

The movement is due to hold its eighth summit conference in neighbouring Zimbabwe next week.

"There will be a rousing display of support for sanctions against South Africa," the broadcast said, but delegates at the summit in Harare would be buying luxury goods imported from South Africa.

The government's information bureau said eight of the deaths and 61 of the injuries had occurred when police had returned fire after a hand grenade was thrown at them from the midst of a crowd of about 300 people who had gathered at a flaming barricade set up outside a liquor store at about 10 p.m. Tuesday.

MK Hacohen: 'Violation of Jewish cultural values'

Knesset to debate Labour motion on kibbutz market

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

The Knesset convenes next Wednesday at 11 a.m. for a special session during the summer recess to debate an urgent motion for the agenda by Rabbi Menahem Hacohen (Alignment) about the Sabbath market in Kibbutz Nir Eliyahu (*pishpeshuk* in Hebrew – or "flea market").

Hacohen submitted the requisite 20 signatures of Knesset members to Speaker Shlomo Hillel yesterday. Fourteen of them were from Orthodox MKs, including himself.

The only other Alignment signatory was Binyamin Ben-Eliezer, of the faction's Yahad wing. The remainder came from Lidud and Tehiya members.

Hacohen's motion is entitled: "A violation of Jewish cultural values."

The Alignment rabbi told *The Jerusalem Post* that not a single Alignment colleague had criticized or blamed him, and that Labour Party secretary-general Uzi Baram told him: "You are perfectly within your rights in submitting your motion."

He told *The Post*: "Things have come to a pretty pass when the Sabbath, one of our supreme national and social values from historic times, is turned into a *shuk* (market) because a kibbutz says it has no other way of earning its living. The kibbutz is still the most value-conscious social form in Israel today. What has gone wrong?"

Alignment MK Shevah Weiss, who did not speak to Hacohen, told Israel Radio that Hacohen had "kindled a conflagration against the kibbutz movement."

Mapam faction chairman Chaika Grossman told Israel Radio that the motion for the agenda had turned the Knesset into a farce. "It has transformed the Nir Eliahu *pishpeshuk* into the central issue of our lives, when the true problems of the nation are pushed aside. I want a debate on a motion about the plight of the moshav movement, which is virtually in collapse."

NRP insiders:

Faction loyalty won't govern choice of Burg's replacement

By ROY ISACOWITZ
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. – Personal choice, and not factional loyalty, is likely to be the deciding factor in the election of a successor to Religious Affairs Minister Yosef Burg, National Religious Party sources said yesterday.

Burg's successor in the Religious Affairs Ministry will be elected at the second session of the Party's convention to be held next week. The candidates, at this stage, are MK Zevulun Hammer, MK Avner Shaki and Religious Affairs Ministry Director-General Moshe Salomon.

Salomon's nomination, at a special meeting of the party's Lamifne faction on Tuesday night, surprised party insiders, who had expected the faction to nominate former MK Avraham Melamed, the candidate of party power-broker Rafael Ben-Natan.

Ben-Natan's failure to have his candidate elected is the strongest indication yet of his declining influence, sources said. It also indicated the limited popularity of the dovish Melamed in the increasingly nationalistic party.

Salomon, brother of the chief rabbi of Petah Tikva, will be a tough opponent for Hammer, the candidate of the party's Young Guard. But Hammer, whose candidacy is supported by the ultra-nationalist Matzad faction, is still the favourite to win a cabinet seat, the sources said.

The party has a full agenda for the second session. In addition to the election of Burg's successor, the convention will elect two secretaries-general – the political secretary and the secretary of Hapoel Mizrachi – and three party bodies.

The most important of the three will be the Reorganization Committee, an 11-man body charged with drawing up a long-term reorganization programme and entrusted with the party's assets. Strenuous horse-trading is underway between the factions over the nomination of non-partisan public figures to the committee.

Voting which is not completed next week will be conducted at a third session of the convention on September 18, during which the party's political bureau will be elected.

Kimche meets Egypt FM

Jerusalem Post Staff

Foreign Ministry Director-General David Kimche, met Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdel Meguid last night, Israel TV reported.

Kimche flew to Cairo yesterday to discuss normalization issues and to lay the groundwork for the summit between Prime Minister Peres and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

He may also seek agreement on the names of the arbitrators who will hear the Taba border dispute.

Avraham Tamir, the director-general of the Prime Minister's Office, has said that the Taba *compromis* will be ratified next week in a ceremony in Cairo, Israel TV reported.

The Peres-Mubarak summit will take place in two weeks, Tamir said. He stressed that there was no reason for the meeting to be delayed.

Taba survey teams finish work on southern section

By JEFFREY WINOGRAD
For The Jerusalem Post

EILAT. – The Israeli-Egyptian-U.S. team surveying the disputed border areas have now completed their work in Taba and Ras el-Nakeb. Several disputed areas in the north still have to be surveyed.

An Israeli military source told *The Jerusalem Post* that "work is continuing very satisfactorily and all sides are cooperating. We expect the outstanding work to be completed by the middle of next week."

A press conference by the Egyptian and Israeli liaison units and the commanders of the Multinational Force and Observers scheduled for this morning has been cancelled.

The cancellation has been ascribed to Egyptian delaying tactics, an informed source told *The Jerusalem Post* last night, adding that the Egyptians wanted to give their journalists time to reach the area.

"It was only on condition that their journalists were permitted to attend that the Egyptians agreed to the press conference," the source said. "Initially, it was arranged in a spirit of mutual cooperation, and there is no reason it shouldn't take place."

Police to probe bid to implicate Harish

By BARBARA AMOUYAL
For The Jerusalem Post

The courts administration yesterday asked police to investigate the possibility that classified documents had been stolen and altered in a move to implicate Attorney-General Yosef Harish in improper conduct.

Harish, formerly a Tel Aviv District Court judge, was said to have ruled in a case after the date on which he was appointed to his current post.

Judge Arye Hager, who cleared Harish and his assistant Esther Ben-Haim of all allegations of misconduct, has asked the police to probe how classified documents were taken from the court files and revised to implicate Harish in a post dated judgement after his June 4 appointment as attorney-general.

Hagar determined earlier this week that Harish had given an oral judgement in a civil case on March 19, and that the case had been formally closed by June 1, three days before he became attorney-general.

Shawwa: Passport report 'nonsense'

Post Middle Staff and Agencies

Deposed Gaza mayor Rashad Shawwa yesterday dismissed as "nonsense" a reported statement by a Jordanian palace spokesman that Shawwa and his family had recently been granted Jordanian passports as a gesture of "moral support."

The Associated Press reported yesterday that King Hussein had issued a royal decree granting Shawwa citizenship after the mayor's support for Hussein had made the Gazan a target of Palestinian hardliners.

"My family and I have had Jordanian passports for a long time," Shawwa told *The Jerusalem Post*. "It's nonsense to mention it."

Shawwa said he had "no idea" what had prompted the Jordanian statement.

Shawwa was photographed holding his Jordanian passport in a 1985 *Post* profile.

Shawwa has been the most prominent Palestinian supporter of Hussein's call for the PLO to accept Security Council Resolution 242.

TM appeals cancellation of certificate

The High Court of Justice this week ordered the Health Ministry to show cause within 45 days why it should not allow Transcendental Meditation to continue using a ministry certificate designating its techniques as harmless.

The certificate, granted some five years ago, states that "the techniques of meditation constitutes no medical danger, and although it cannot be used instead of conventional medical treatment, it could aid medical treatment by solving problems associated with tensions, anxiety and unrest."

Goehr, Christie take 100m. titles

STUTTGART (Reuter). – Marlies Goehr romped to her third successive 100 metres title at the European Athletics championships today as Linford Christie claimed his first and ended Britain's 40-year wait for the gold.

Goehr, the East German world champion, swept away from the field over the last third of the race to win in 10.91 seconds – a time which equalled the fastest in the world this year. it also equalled the fourth fastest in history.

Christie, the European indoor 200 metres champion and second fastest European this year, scorched home in 10.15 seconds to win the men's 100 metres final and collect Britain's first gold in the event since John Archer in 1946.

Crackdown on truants

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A nationwide search for thousands of teenagers who don't attend school has been ordered by Education Minister Yitzhak Navon.

The minister has appointed a team of ministry officials, led by assistant director-general Mordechai Rafeld to carry out the operation.

At least 2,000 youngsters aged between 15 and 16 are known to have dropped out of school. Many of them are believed to be working.

But last night a ministry official said it was reckoned that some 10,000 – about 7 per cent of the age group – were not attending high school.

Navon said the phenomenon was harmful to the children and to the country.

Elderly couple killed in traffic accident

Two people were killed and seven injured in traffic accidents yesterday.

Beate and Kurt Meir, both 68, from Moshav Shdema were killed instantly when their car was hit by a truck as they drove south on the Ashdod highway.

The highway between Ashdod and Ashkelon, is a so-called "red road," one of a number known to be particularly dangerous and in urgent need of widening. Work on the road began more than a year ago, but was stopped due to lack of funds.

Shapiro: When does the 'spark of life' go out?

HAIFA (Itim). – Determining the precise moment of death is the major halachic problem facing the chief rabbinate in allowing liver transplants, Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi Avraham Shapiro said yesterday.

Removing an organ from someone who still has a "spark of life" is murder, the chief rabbinate said. He said that a sick person could permit his or her organs to be transplanted and that such a decision would release the family from having to give its approval.

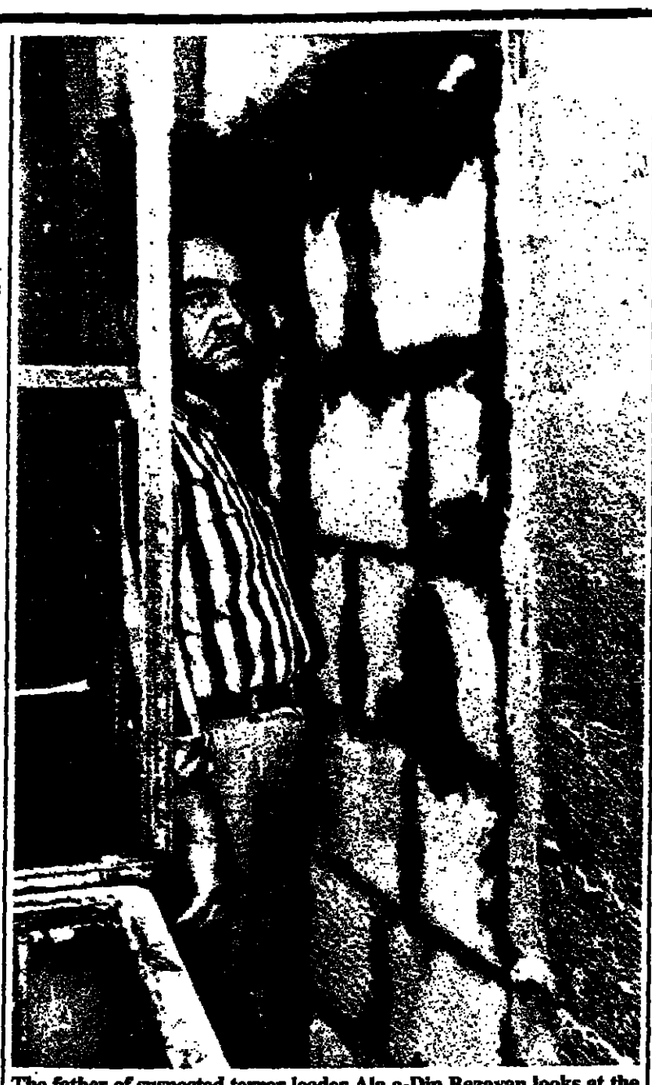
A panel of doctors and rabbis headed by the chief rabbis is studying the issue and will give its ruling soon.

Rehovot parents want more Jewish tradition

Jerusalem Post Reporter

REHOVOT. – A group of parents who want their first-graders here to study more Jewish tradition than is included in secular schools, are still trying to find enough children to open a special class.

Interested Rehovot parents should contact the Shtull family at 08-471627.



The father of suspected terror leader Ala a-Din Bazayan looks at the doorway to his son's room, which was sealed by security forces yesterday. (Efi Sharir)

Security forces seal room in home of terror suspect

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Security forces yesterday sealed the East Jerusalem room of Ala a-Din Bazayan, the blind ringleader of a group charged with the April murders of a British tourist and an Israeli businesswoman.

The group, affiliated with the Syrian-backed Abu Mussa PLO faction, is charged with the murders in East Jerusalem of Paul Appleby and Zehava Ben-Ovadia. The group also is charged with attempts on the lives of a U.S. tourist and a West German tourist in April.

The doorway and windows to Bazayan's bedroom in his family's Old City house were sealed with concrete blocks in a four-hour operation secured by Border Police.

Members of Bazayan's family said electricity to the rest of their flat had been cut off when the room was sealed.

Bazayan was blinded in a 1979 attempt to plant a bomb in the car of a man whom he considered a "collaborator" with Israel. He was jailed and released in the May 1985 prisoner exchange with the Ahmed Jibril terror organization.

OC Central Command Ehud Barak said this week that there was evidence that Appleby had been shot in revenge for the U.S. bombing of Libya on April 15. A member of the group, Issam Ali Jandal, has confessed to shooting Appleby near the Garden Tomb, after asking him his nationality.

On Tuesday the rooms of two youths from the West Bank village of Hizma, were sealed. The youths are suspected of stabbing two hikers last week in Wadi Kelt.

Suspected murderers of soldier in court today

By BARBARA AMOUYAL
For The Jerusalem Post

Three West Bank men are to appear today before the IDF's judge advocate-general on suspicion of having perpetrated the 1984 kidnapping and murder of IDF soldier Akiva Shaltiel.

Abdullah Abu Ja'abar, Mohammed Aturi and Ahmad Bulham were arrested over three weeks ago.

Chief Superintendent Amnon Shaltiel yesterday said that police had confiscated "an impressive cache," including hand guns, rifles and grenades, in the arrest.

The three, from Kfar Zaweiye and Kfar Kessem, are also suspected of other terrorist crimes, including the recent shooting attack on an Egged bus, at the Yakir junction near Ariel, and a grenade attack in Nablus earlier this year.

Ten other West Bank residents have also been arrested on suspicion of aiding the three, for whom they allegedly served as lookouts and intelligence gatherers.

Shaltiel, 21, of Rosh Ha'ayin, was found in a wadi in Samaria northeast of Petah Tikva four days after his family had reported him missing. Police believe Shaltiel was abducted by the three suspects while hitchhiking near his army base at Beit Nabalah. The three are to have bound Shaltiel's hands and then beaten him to death with a blunt object.

Marked bills stymie nude photographs blackmail bid

HAIFA (Itim). – According to the police, Victor Ayash thought he had found a gold mine when he stole the handbag of a Kiryat Haim woman.

The purse contained nude photos of the 23-year-old woman, a police representative told the Haifa magistrates' Court yesterday in a remand hearing.

Ayash allegedly called the woman and told her he was willing to return the pictures – for $5,000.

Afraid that the pictures would be published, the woman contacted the police, who told her to set up a meeting with the caller at the entrance to Acre.

Ayash, 25, allegedly showed up for the meeting on Tuesday, and received an envelope containing bills marked by the police. Waiting detectives then apprehended him and found he was carrying some of the nude photos, the police representative told the court.

But the woman's troubles are not yet over, because the police have yet to find the rest of the pictures. The court yesterday ordered that Ayash be held for seven days to allow the police to continue their investigation and locate the photos.

The case was the second instance of alleged blackmail to reach the Haifa court in two days. On Tuesday, 39-year-old Arye Sharon of Haifa was remanded for 10 days on suspicion of using nude photos of his girl-friend to blackmail her for tens of thousands of dollars.

The judge said there was evidence that Sharon had taken the pictures without the woman's knowledge and had forced her to steal money from her family.

Haika Grossman:

Hypocrisy and flea markets

Haika Grossman, Mapam's deputy Knesset Speaker, is outraged and contemptuous about the attempt by religious MKs to summon a special meeting of the House to debate the Sabbath "fleamarket" in Kibbutz Nir Eliyahu. "Surely the Knesset has more important problems to discuss," she says. "Why, last week we were unable to muster sufficient signatures to hold a debate on the plight of the moshavim, which is a major issue."

Grossman, in the Knesset since 1969, except for one term, adds in a similar vein: "Doesn't Prime Minister Peres have anything more important to deal with? His negative reaction to the fleamarket is very strange."

As to the phenomenon of a kibbutz launching such a venture, Grossman says: "It's quite sad that a kibbutz must resort to petty mercantilism." But she agrees that other kibbutzim "have shops," some of which also operate on Saturday, "and this is not bad."

IN PERSON
BENNY MORRIS

But she sees the whole episode as something of a storm in a teacup. "It's not basic, and it doesn't undermine the basic values of the kibbutz movement. Many kibbutzim are now fighting for their economic lives, and some have resorted to means I wish they had shunned."

Grossman is a member of Kibbutz Evron, in Western Galilee. A Holocaust survivor and highly decorated by the Poles as a partisan, Grossman says, "there is a lot of hypocrisy in the attacks on the kibbutz over the fleamarket, a lot of self-righteousness. If kibbutzniks cheat, let them be punished. But where's the crime in a fleamarket? Do they want them to live on air?"

We talked about Mapam's policies and popularity and the apparent preference of many of the youngsters in Mapam kibbutzim for the Citizens Rights Movement.

Grossman concedes that "for 19 years we lived in the Labour Party's shadow (as part of the Alignment), and we became anonymous. Now we must return to the public's awareness."

She doesn't believe that Mapam will run in tandem with Labour in the next general election, and hopes that by then the party will have regained some of its popularity among its traditional electorate.

On the difference between Mapam and the CRM she says: "We have a complete ideology that covers everything – politics, society, economics. We were against the government's economic programme, which harmed the wage-earners and the poor, while the CRM's Shulamit Aloni supported it. We have a different attitude to the Histadrut, as well."

But she concedes that the two parties see eye to eye on most political issues and, indeed, cooperate for the most part in the Knesset.

Politically, Mapam, she says, supports talking to the PLO on the basis of the "Yariv-Shemtov formula" (i.e., if the PLO recognizes Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 and renounces terrorism), and supports the Palestinians' right to self-determination. The party also opposes all settlement in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza district, and considers all the Golan and the settlements there (two of which are Mapam's) as "negotiable."



(Uzi Keren)

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of

JOSEPH (Jupp) GASSNER

The funeral took place yesterday, Wednesday, August 27, 1986.

The Gassner Families
Grandson: Michael Hazan

In deep sorrow we announce the death of our beloved wife, mother and grandmother

ANNA CRYSTAL LEVINE

The funeral will take place today, Thursday, August 28, 1986, at 2:00 p.m. at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery, Tel Aviv.

Jack, Betty, David and Zevi Crystal and Lipa Levine

In deep sorrow, we announce the passing of

Reb. JOSEPH (Jupp) GASSNER 5"T

The funeral took place yesterday, August 27, 1986 (Menahem Av 22).

Shimon Gassner and the staff of the Jerusalem Rubber Shop

U.S. carrier patrols close to Libya

The U.S. aircraft carrier Forrestal continued to patrol close to Libyan waters yesterday, in an apparent effort by Washington to put pressure on Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi. But it seemed to be Britain that was feeling most of the tension.

British leaders were said by London's *Daily Telegraph* to be "quietly praying" that the U.S. would not seek to use British soil to launch another raid on Libya, as it did last April 15.

Meanwhile, on Cyprus, British military installation stepped up security, following U.S. warnings of renewed attacks by Libyan-backed terrorists. At the same time, the British Foreign Office in London suggested that Libya may have been indirectly involved in the attack on the Royal Air Force base at Akrotiri August 3.

U.S. Defence Department officials said the planned shift of the carrier Forrestal, currently in the Mediterranean north of Egypt to the central Mediterranean north of Libya was a routine move. The ship had been due to make a port call at Haifa.

Nevertheless, on Monday Washington vowed to take "appropriate measures" against the regime of Gaddafi if it sponsored terrorist attacks against Americans.

In addition, *The Washington Post* yesterday quoted unidentified sources as saying the Reagan administration was waging a war of nerves with Gaddafi, trying to scare him into an irrational action. The *Post* said the plan was developed last month by Secretary of State George Shultz and Central Intelligence Agency Director William Casey.

An administration official, who said the U.S.-Egyptian naval manoeuvers this week were designed to show Gaddafi a strong U.S. presence in the region, implied that Pentagon officials wanted at least one U.S. aircraft carrier there for the same reason.

The Soviet Communist Party daily *Pravda* said yesterday that the U.S. was organizing a naval blockade off the Libyan coast. It said the action was being undertaken to divert public attention from its rejection of recent Kremlin arms control initiatives.

In London, the *Telegraph* said ministers doubted the White House would ask to use British-based aircraft in another raid, "given the broad hints dropped by [Prime Minister Margaret] Thatcher after the first attack that America could not necessarily count on her to support a repetition," the paper said.

Thatcher suffered bitter criticism from all but her staunchest political supporters for abetting the April raid. The opposition said it showed her to be a tool of U.S. policy.

Nevertheless, the Foreign Office says the British government has been asked to receive Reagan's special envoy, Gen. Vernon Walters, who is visiting Europe next week to talk to governments about increasing pressure on Libya.

Jemayel to Paris for peace talks

BEIRUT (AFP). – President Amin Jemayel will travel to France today for talks with French Premier Jacques Chirac and Algerian President Chadli Benjedid, it was reported here yesterday. Newspapers and a reliable source said Jemayel would meet Chirac and Benjedid during a private stay of several days in Nice.

Jemayel had on Monday appealed to Benjedid, Soviet Leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev and King Fahd of Saudi Arabia for help to solve the Lebanese crisis.

Meanwhile, Lebanese cabinet ministers agreed to meet next Tuesday to start a new Moslem-Christian dialogue in efforts to end Lebanon's decade-old civil war, Prime Minister Rashid Karami said yesterday.

"We shall seek to proclaim in a long truce which we hope will lead to good results," Karami, a Sunni Moslem, said.

Karami and two Christian ministers, ending a nine-month cabinet split, agreed last week that the cabinet would meet as a "dialogue committee" to discuss reforms that would give Moslems a greater say in government.

Christian politicians and militia leaders, welcoming Karami's peace moves, on Tuesday called for an immediate truce.

Shi'ite Moslem Amal militia leader and Justice Minister Nabih Berri told reporters yesterday: "We agree to this and have already taken a ceasefire decision on our side."

Hizbollah, the Iranian-backed Shi'ite militia, meanwhile, issued a statement yesterday rejecting the idea of a truce or dialogue between Christians and Moslems.

PLO said reconsidering 1985 Amman agreement

AMMAN (AP). – A senior Palestine Liberation Organization official said yesterday that the PLO is considering rejection of its 1985 Amman Agreement to work with Jordan toward peace with Israel.

"Until now, we have not decided about it. But we believe the steps by the Jordanian government have put the accord in the freezer," said Abu Jihad (Khalil Wazir) in a telephone interview from his home in Tunis.

Jihad, chief military deputy to PLO chairman Yasser Arafat, was expelled from Jordan last month at the same time Jordan closed 25 offices of the PLO and Arafat's mainstream Fatah faction.

Asked if the PLO would renounce its so-called Amman accord with Jordan, Jihad said, "We have told many sides that now everything is under discussion.

French transport ship to Med

8th attack on French troops in S. Lebanon

BEIRUT (AP). – Gunmen attacked French UN forces in South Lebanon yesterday amid growing indications that Syrian-backed Shi'ite Moslem moderates were on a collision course with pro-Iranian zealots over the peacekeepers' mission.

Meanwhile, the French Defence Ministry has ordered a French military troop transport ship that was heading towards the North Atlantic, to change course and sail towards the Mediterranean, defence sources in Paris said.

The sources said that the ship, Ouragan (Hurricane), may be on its way to Lebanon to evacuate the French contingent of Unifil.

No casualties were reported from yesterday's attacks which coincided with a day-long strike staged by Shi'ite Amal moderates in support of Unifil's role in South Lebanon. The force has been denounced by Iranian-backed factions.

A four-vehicle supply convoy of Unifil's French contingents came under rocket-propelled grenade and automatic rifle fire on a road between the southern villages of Abbasiyeh and Teir Dibba, UN spokesman Timur Goksel said.

A Soviet-made Katyusha rocket also slammed into a position manned by French soldiers in Abbasiyeh at 5 a.m., Goksel added.

He spoke by telephone from Unifil's logistics office in Tyre.

The attacks yesterday brought to eight the major assaults against Unifil positions in South Lebanon since August 11, when 18 soldiers of the 1,400-strong French contingent were wounded in a 16-hour confrontation with Shi'ite Amal militiamen.

Amal had since mended fences with Unifil, while pro-Iranian extremists of the Hizbollah, or Party of God, stepped up their campaign for the withdrawal of the peacekeeping force, contending it shields Israel against Moslem guerrilla warfare.

U.S., Soviets set talks on chemical arms

The U.S. and Soviet Union agreed to meet for another round of talks of curbing the spread of chemical weapons, but Kremlin officials said no progress had been made towards a summit of the two countries' leaders.

A spokesman for the U.S. Embassy in Bern, Switzerland, said the next round of chemical-weapons talks would take place September 4-5. It will be the second round of the talks.

He refused to say what topics are on the agenda, citing a confidentiality agreement between the two sides, but unnamed Washington officials quoted by *The New York Times* said the talks would partly focus on what chemicals should be subject to export controls.

The conference on disarmament has been seeking a ban on chemical weapons for nearly 20 years, but disagreement over how to ensure compliance has remained a major obstacle.

Meanwhile, a Kremlin adviser on U.S. affairs said there had been no indications yet from the U.S. that Soviet conditions for the next superpower summit will be met.

Georgy A. Arbatov, head of the USA-Canada Institute, told a news conference that recent meetings between U.S. and Soviet officials were a positive step, but that they do not constitute the kind of progress toward arms control the Kremlin seeks before the next summit.

Arbatov, who is a member of the Communist Party Central Committee, restated the Kremlin's position that a second summit is unnecessary until "positive results" on arms control are achieved.

Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and U.S. President Reagan agreed during their first meeting in Geneva last November that they should meet again this year in Washington. But preparations for the next summit have been stalled.

Washington contends that the Soviets promised a second summit this year, while Soviet officials say the Americans are ignoring the main statement issued by Reagan and Gorbachev – a promise to work toward an arms limitation agreement.

"In the United States there is a desire to substitute the main Geneva agreement – to improve relations – with questions about how to go about this process," Arbatov said. "This is falsification of the agreement." (Reuter)



The waddle of the women in the 10km. walk catches the eye of this rain-protected onlooker at the 1986 European Athletics Championships in Stuttgart yesterday. (Reuter telephoto)

Estonians forced to work at Chernobyl

By ILONA HENRY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

The Soviet Union failed to provide enough information on the April 26 Chernobyl power plant explosion, nuclear power experts said yesterday at a Vienna conference to assess the disaster. They called for more data.

Meanwhile, Estonian emigres in Stockholm said yesterday that several hundred Estonians had earlier this month staged protest marches in the Soviet Union against the forcible use of military reservists for decontamination work around the stricken nuclear plant.

Ants Kippar, director of the aid centre for political prisoners in Estonia, said authorities had made several arrests after the demonstrations in Tallinn, the capital of Soviet Estonia.

He said some 1,000 people, mainly technicians, truck drivers and other specialists, had been drafted to help clear up the disaster site in the Ukraine.

"People are very worried. They know they run risks and that there is not enough protective gear," Kippar added.

Meanwhile experts at the Vienna conference presented the Soviet Delegation with several hundred questions on aspects of the plant and the disaster, after the Soviets gave a detailed version of the disaster, which occurred last April.

A U.S. delegate said: "They have not given us the control room records, only their analytical interpretation of them. We need to peel the onion one layer deeper to find this out."

The Soviet delegation is expected to answer many of the points raised during the conference, which ends on Friday.

The experts, meanwhile, were boosting their estimates of future casualties from the nuclear accident. Some 25,000 people could die of cancer during the next 70 years in the European part of the Soviet Union, one expert said Tuesday.

Morris Rosen, director of nuclear safety of the Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency, which is sponsoring the conference, said the figure was theoretical, based on calculations done by Soviet experts. He repeatedly stressed it was only an estimate and that the actual figure could be much lower.

Rosen cautioned that the public should weigh the cost of nuclear energy against the benefits, stressing that other forms of energy, such as coal production, also carried considerable risks.

The discussion about possible cancer deaths resulting from the disaster came after a British atomic power expert said the Soviet designers of the Chernobyl nuclear reactors had not made allowances for mistakes which could be made by operators.

In an exclusive talk with *The Jerusalem Post*, American bone-marrow transplant expert Robert Gale said, "Out of 13 patients whom we operated on, four survived. We calculated on a 25 per cent survival chance, and this was confirmed."

Gale, who is in weekly contact with the Soviet doctors, is flying into Moscow again after this conference for his fourth follow-up visit. Before going to Moscow, Gale will attend a conference in Copenhagen, where, in a meeting with legislators from all over the world, the "human rights" aspect of the Chernobyl experience will be discussed.

"This group feels that there is an important humanitarian aspect about international help in case of reactor accidents, and that an amendment should be added even to the UN charter," Gale explained.

"We can still not tell what the 31 dead of Chernobyl exactly died from. This reactor accident has shown us the complexity of the medical problems. We have different kinds of burns (alpha/gamma rays) and leukemia problems.

Jordan plans jobs for expatriates

AMMAN (Reuter). – Jordan plans to create more than 200,000 new jobs to cope with a possible influx of expatriate workers returning from abroad, Planning Minister Taher Kan'an said yesterday.

He told Reuters Jordan's new $9 billion 1986-1990 development plan would place strong emphasis on stimulating employment at home and would seek steady economic growth of 5 per cent per year.

About 40 per cent of Jordan's labour force works in other Middle East countries.

But the slump in world oil prices and slowdown in Middle East economies have increased fears that many of the more than 300,000 highly qualified expatriate workers will return home to face a growing shortage of jobs.

U.S. could strike at Syria, says Nato commander

FRANKFURT (AP). – Proof of Syrian involvement in a terrorist attack on Americans could lead to a U.S. military strike against that Arab nation, Nato commander U.S. Gen. Bernard Rogers said in an interview released yesterday.

The general's comments first appeared in an interview with the West German magazine *Stern*, which released them in advance of today's publication date.

In the *Stern* interview earlier this month, Rogers was asked if the United States would "attack Damascus" if there were indications of a Syrian responsibility for terrorist attacks.

"Well, I think the U.S. would in principle, do the same thing again. If it were to find Syrian fingerprints on a heavy terrorist attack on Americans, the U.S. would be facing exactly that decision," Rogers responded.

In 1983, the Syrian military in Lebanon shot down two U.S. Navy jet fighters during an American raid directed at targets in Syrian-held parts of Lebanon. One U.S. airman was killed and another held captive for several months.

The U.S. said at the time the American raid was in retaliation for Syrian troops firing on U.S. reconnaissance jets a day earlier.

Gorbachev sends message to Iraqis

Post Middle East Staff and Agencies

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein met in Baghdad yesterday Vladimir Petrovsky, first deputy foreign minister to the Soviet Union, who delivered a message from Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The Iraqi news agency said that in his message, the Soviet leader supported the proposals made recently by Hussein to end the Iraq-Iran war.

In Damascus, Foreign Minister Farouk al-Shara met with another Soviet deputy foreign minister, Uri Vorontsov, to discuss problems in the Middle East.

Spanish envoy reportedly flees Beirut

BARCELONA (AP). – Spain's ambassador to Lebanon has left Beirut because of a threat against his life by a Syrian-backed Palestinian guerrilla faction, a Barcelona daily said yesterday.

La Vanguardia said Pedro Manuel de Aristegui left Beirut for a vacation in Spain after Fatah-Uprising, a Syrian-based splinter group of the PLO, threatened him in a note sent to a Western news agency in the Lebanese capital.

The daily said Spanish Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordonez ordered Aristegui to leave Beirut.

The embassy was still open but was staffed with locals since no Spanish career diplomat wanted to be posted in Beirut, the paper said.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Inocencio Arias would not comment on the death threat report and said only that Aristegui had "returned to Spain for a vacation." The daily said it was unclear whether Aristegui would return to his post.

Fatah-Uprising, led by Col. Saeed Mussa, known as Abu Mussa, warned Spain on July 5 it wuld retaliate if any harm came to a Palestinian held in connection with the bombing on June 26 of the El Al check-in counter at Madrid's Barajas Airport that injured 13 people.

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF

Afghan Communist leader says he abides by Islam

ISLAMABAD (Reuter). – Afghan Communist Party leader Najibullah, in a fresh effort to polish his image among his Moslem countrymen, has declared a formal commitment to Islam and its principles.

"I am a Moslem and all my family members are Moslems. We all heed the holy Koran and observe *Sharia* [Islamic law]," the Communist leader said.

Speaking to a group of workers on Monday in the town of Jalalabad, east of Kabul, the Afghan leader said: "We all work for the promotion of religion and its sanctity. There is no god but Allah and Mohammed is his true prophet."

Diplomats in Islamabad said Monday's statement on Islam was the first by Najibullah on his personal religious beliefs, and was part of his drive to boost his image among the country's overwhelmingly devout Moslem majority.

'Carter considered using nuclear arms against Iran'

NEW YORK (AP). – Former president Jimmy Carter considered using tactical nuclear weapons to repel a possible Soviet invasion of Iran in 1980, *The New York Times* said yesterday.

The option was among a number raised during a session of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the National Security Council to discuss a Soviet buildup on the border of Iran, said Jody Powell, Carter's former press secretary.

"The case was then, as it is to a large extent now, that if the Soviets decided to move in a major way, a major offensive into that region, then you would probably have to consider the use of nuclear weapons to stop them," Powell told NBC news on Tuesday.

Kohl calls on EC to stem refugee influx

BONN (AP). – West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl yesterday urged the European community nations to negotiate a joint policy for stemming the flood of Third World refugees into Western Europe, particularly his country.

Kohl warned that the influx of "economic refugees" into the continent was rising, and vowed that West Germany would take sharp steps to block some of those arriving from developing regions.

The influx of refugees into West Germany, a major domestic issue, has led to growing numbers of racial incidents, complaints that social services are being overtaxed and calls by prominent conservatives to tighten immigration laws.

Catholic taxi driver shot dead in Belfast

BELFAST (Reuter). – A Catholic taxi driver was shot dead in Belfast during the night, the first apparent victim of a new Protestant guerrilla campaign against supporters of the Irish Republic cause.

Paddy McAllister, a 47-year-old father of four, was shot seven times on the doorstep of his home in a Catholic part of West Belfast. Three hours after the shooting, the outlawed Protestant paramilitary force the Ulster Freedom Fighters, which is pledged to keep Northern Ireland part of Britain, said they had killed him.

'Wonder drug' useful in Aids treatment

Interferon, once hailed as a "wonder drug" in the search for a cure for cancer, has helped in the treatment of Aids sufferers, Prof. Michael Boiron of Paris told the 14th International Cancer Conference, meeting in Budapest this week.

Boiron said he had used Interferon and bone marrow transplants for the past year to treat sufferers of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, for which there is no cure. The result was a partial restoration of the body's immune system, which is destroyed by Aids, a marked improvement in the patients' general condition and a longer survival rate.

Meanwhile, another French researcher, Dr. Jean-Claude Chermann of Paris' Pasteur Institute, said he had found evidence that mosquitoes and other insects in Africa carried the Aids virus, although there was no evidence that they had spread the deadly disease to humans.

Chermann said the evidence against the spread of Aids from insects to humans came from epidemiological studies, which showed conclusively that school-age children – who are frequently outdoors and thus subject to mosquito bites – do not get Aids, unless they acquired it from their mothers at birth.

Nevertheless, the presence of the virus "reinforces the idea of possible Aids transmission by this path," and the "existence of a natural reservoir for this virus," Chermann said. (AP, AFP)

Blasts in Afghan capital said caused by guerrillas

ISLAMABAD (AP). – A large ammunition dump exploded and a series of huge blasts ripped through the Afghan capital of Kabul early yesterday, apparently causing many casualties, in what sources suspected was a guerrilla attack.

Western diplomatic sources, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the ammunition dump for the Afghan Army's 8th division in the Qarga Lake area blew up after a series of blasts late Tuesday night. The blasts and explosions continued for more than five hours and the dump was still burning out of control late yesterday, they said.

Huge explosions shook the dump early yesterday as the fire spread and windows were shattered up to 10 kilometres away, the sources said. A fire-ball rose more than 300 metres into the air after one huge explosion, they said.

The sources, who have been consistently reliable about events in the Afghan capital, said they had no information about casualties, but said they had to be "significant" because the army base is located in a heavily populated area.

Afghan security forces erected a three-kilometre security zone around the blast area yesterday and allowed no one in except government and emergency personnel, the sources said.

Meanwhile, Moslem insurgents are said to be locked in a major battle with Soviet and Afghan government forces near the Afghan-Iranian border. Insurgents claimed yesterday that they had shot down five planes.

Afghanistan's communist government said in radio broadcasts that its forces had defeated the guerrillas in Herat province and Herat city and inflicted "huge" losses on the insurgents. In a report Monday night, Radio Kabul said Iranian forces had crossed the border to help the fleeing guerrillas, but both groups had been beaten back with losses.

Notice to El Al Passengers

Passenger traffic abroad, now at its peak, is straining Ben-Gurion Airport to capacity.

In order to facilitiate check-in procedures and to avoid the necessity of long queues, El Al requests that its passengers take advantage of its "Pre-Flight" service.

The "Pre-Flight" service enables passengers to arrive at the airport on the actual day of the flight only an hour and a half before takeoff, and go directly to passport control.

Passengers who do not use the **"Pre-Flight"** service are requested to be at the airport **at least two and a half hours before takeoff.**

The "Pre-Flight" service allows passengers to register for flights (excluding night flights), to deposit luggage, pay the airport tax, arrange seating and receive the boarding pass, all during the evening preceding the flight.

The "Pre-Flight" service is in operation throughout the week (excepting Friday and holiday eves), as follows:

- Tel Aviv, El Al terminal, near Arlosorov St. railroad station, 4–11:30 p.m.
- Jerusalem, 12 Hillel St., 6:45–10:30 p.m.
- Haifa, 80 Ha'atzmaut St., 6:30–10 p.m.

On Saturday and holiday evenings from sundown.

Further details available at all travel agencies and El Al offices.

EL AL

ag825-31-f14



An emotional Ida Milgrom flanked by her sons Anatoly and Leonid Sharansky at yesterday's Beit Agron press conference. Below, examining a bouquet from a well-wisher after the conference. (Brian Hendler)



Sharansky at first family press conference in Israel:

Don't show weakness to Soviets

Jerusalem Post Staff

Natan (Anatoly) Sharansky warned yesterday that the fight for Soviet Jewry would be weakened if Israel dropped its demand that an Israeli mission visit Russia in return for a Soviet mission visiting here.

Speaking at a press conference two days after the arrival of his mother Ida Milgrom, his brother Leonid Sharansky, his sister-in-law Raya and their two children, Sharansky stressed the need to present a strong front to the Soviets.

He said he had only been able to get his family out of Russia by speaking out publicly against the Kremlin.

"I'm absolutely sure that we must be strong and take strong positions with the Soviet Union on the issue of Soviet Jewry," he said. To do otherwise, he warned, would be "dangerous." "I am not an expert in politics, but I understand something about the KGB and the way the Soviets work. There is one thing they understand very well and that is weakness," Sharansky said.

He was responding to a radio report that Israel may have dropped the demand for an Israeli mission to visit the Soviet Union. That would be a terrible mistake, a dangerous one. If we compromise our principles, we will never reach our goals," he said.

He reiterated his view that quiet diplomacy was not the best policy, saying: "The opposite of quiet diplomacy is not violence, but demonstrations, conferences and continued international pressure."

Milgrom recounted that during Natan's imprisonment, she had "first thought I was all alone. But then I found some wonderful people," including Ida Nudel, who gave her support.

Leonid said that his struggle with the Soviet authorities had not been political, but had been for his brother. After Natan's release, he said, he had been told that in order to obtain exit visas, his family must produce a letter of request for family reunification from any relative living in Israel except Natan or his wife Avital. The two are considered criminals in the Soviet Union, he said.

Making kibbutz outsiders insiders

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

You could see the teenagers were outsiders as they queued for their food in the kibbutz dining room. They were tense, dishevelled and had about them an air of suppressed violence.

Their language was the Hebrew of the streets, the same streets that had formed their behaviour.

That was eight months ago. Today if you visit Kibbutz Zikim near Ashkelon you will be hard-pressed to distinguish the "dead-end" kids from the rest of the youngsters in that Kibbutz Artzi kibbutz.

Hard work, careful schooling and – above all – lashings of attention, have transformed them. Their problems are far from over, but some of the youngsters at least have been saved from society's casualty-list.

The boys and girls at Zikim are one of several groups of severely deprived youngsters sent to four kibbutzim by Youth Aliya. Others are at Revivim, Urim and Maoz Haim.

For all of them the move is virtually their last chance of achieving a decent life.

"These are not just poor kids, or kids with social problems. These are people whose lives have been a disaster," said Eli Goldsmid, one of three kibbutz members who look after the group at Zikim.

Among them are youngsters whose parents and siblings are retarded. Some are from big families where the parents cannot cope. One boy had been looking after himself since he was six.

Most have been in trouble with the police for offences such as drug abuse and robbery. And all have missed years of school.

Said Goldsmid: "They were in pretty bad shape. They suffered from depression, they couldn't sleep and there was some violence. On more than one occasion the police were called to help eject gangs of 'unwelcome visitors' who came to visit them."

The youngsters receive schooling, all their physical needs and an adopted kibbutz family. In return they are expected to stick to a strict routine.

Everything is compulsory, Goldsmid said. They must attend school. They must work and they must take part in extra-curricular activities. They get up at 5.45 a.m. and lights-out is at 10.45 p.m.

The aim is to get them to the stage where the army will accept them. This is virtually a prerequisite to a life of regular work and general social acceptability.

"For people who have had no routine and no discipline in their lives, such a programme is hard. Some don't make it. We have had to tell several of them to go.

"But for those who understand that this is a last chance, the effort is worth it. Some may drop out, but others go on to lead a normal life. Nearly all are improved by the experience. Other kibbutzim have even gained members from such groups," Goldsmid said.

Taking in the youngsters was not easy for the kibbutz, he said. The move was approved by a majority of two votes at a general members' meeting.

"I voted against," he admitted. "I understood that we wanted to do something to keep us in touch with society, something that would break the tendency to be insular. But I wasn't sure we were ready for something as difficult as this. Now I'm sure it was a good thing."

Also convinced of the scheme's success is Uri Gordon, head of Youth Aliya. He said: "We think the kibbutz is the perfect framework for helping these kids. The scheme has proved itself."

Ground Corps get new chief

By AVI HOFFMANN
Post Defence Reporter

"The Ground Corps Command is an established fact," and is playing a major part in the process of the Israel Defence Forces' reorganization, the outgoing head of the GCC, Aluf (Maj.-Gen.) Amir Drori said yesterday.

The setting up of the GCC three years ago had been perhaps the biggest organizational change in the army since the establishment of the IDF, he told reporters.

Drori, who hands over his command to Aluf Uri Saguy tomorrow, did not touch on the controversial topic of the recent top-level IDF reshuffle, in which the two are central figures. Saguy is being moved from the Southern Command, after only six months in the job, to head the GCC. Drori is going on leave before taking over, on October 1, as Deputy Chief of General Staff, a position which makes him one of the top contenders for the position of CGS.

The GCC is contributing to a reduction in the top-heavy command structure in the IDF by more efficient and centralized control of the ground forces, Drori said. The command operates with no more personnel than its four constituent corps (armour, infantry, artillery and engineers) previously employed to run their staffs, and at the same time, has taken over functions from General Staff branches such as manpower, logistics, intelligence and training, he said.

The General Staff was in the process of an organizational change and its eventual shape would have to take into account that the GCC now carries out some duties that the GS had previously handled, he said.



Aluf Amir Drori (IDF)



Aluf Uri Saguy (IDF)

Drori noted that a "big change" in soldiers' motivation during the 19 months he had served as head of the GCC. There was no longer any problem of motivation and there were too many volunteers for officer training.

The GCC, which runs the IDF officers training school, had reduced the intake of officer candidates and had at the same time raised the requirements for acceptance. This had reduced the dropout rate and was producing a higher standard of officer. Soldiers were also being sent for officer training at an earlier stage of their army career and thus their services would be utilized for a longer period. Fewer but better officers were being trained, resulting in a net saving of hundreds of officers, including those in the permanent force. Hundreds of permanent force salaries had been saved to the benefit of the IDF budget, said Drori.

Drori and Saguy were born in pre-state Israel and rose through the ranks of the Golani Brigade.

Drori, 49, was a member of the first graduating class of the military academy attached to the Haifa Reali high school. He was appointed OC Northern Command in 1981 and was territorial commander during the Lebanon War. A graduate of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, he is married with three children.

Saguy was born in Kfar Bialik in 1943. He served as head of the Operations Department in the General Staff during the Lebanon War and was appointed OC Southern Command last February. He has a B.A. in History from the University of Tel Aviv and is married with two daughters and a son.

Solidarity show at Suissa wedding

By BARBARA AMOUYAL
For The Jerusalem Post

Prisons service chief Rafi Suissa, whose alleged misconduct has just been investigated by the Police Ministry, made a subtle plea for solidarity on Tuesday night to family, friends and political allies attending his son's wedding.

Suissa, whose folksy approach always attracts a crowd, couldn't have been more pleased when over 1,500 flocked to the Weisgal Centre in Rehovot to help him forget his troubles and celebrate the wedding of his eldest son David, 30, to 18-year old Vered Suchi.

Ministers Haim Bar-Lev, Yitzhak Rabin and Gad Ya'acobi waited nearly 30 minutes in a reception line to wish Suissa and his family well. Knesset members, newspaper editors, and senior police and Prisons Service's personnel hobnobbed around the 20 food and drink-laden tables.

"If the bride and groom were not so oblivious in their love for each other, they might have resented Suissa's stealing the show," said a distant cousin.

"I didn't marry amid this grandeur, and I'm sure that Rafi didn't either," Nitzan Prison head Shmaya Dafna told *The Jerusalem Post*. Dafna, the subject of an embarrassing inquiry into his alleged authorization of phone calls and visits to financier David Balas, who was remanded at his jail, said that he "feels" for Suissa and hopes that he, too, would emerge from the probe unscathed.

Talk centred mostly on father Rafi, as David and Vered stood under the wedding canopy. David's uncle, Deputy Commander Shimon Savir, head of the national police serious crimes unit, told a friend that he believed David Suissa was back "on the right track." "I wish both of them well," said Savir.

David, who recently completed a four-year prison term in France for drug smuggling, said he had met Vered in France. Vered, a recent graduate of the Katzir High School in Rehovot, was visiting relatives in Paris when Rafi Suissa – constantly on the lookout for a match for his son – brought the two together. "It was love at first sight," David told a group of reporters before the wedding ceremony.

Suissa, in a sentimental moment following the *hupa*, told *The Post* that he hadn't felt so relaxed for weeks.

Referring to the Police Ministry probe and the team's report, and to his recent working trip to the U.S., Suissa said, "It was my first time in the States, but, unfortunately, I could not really enjoy myself with all the fuss going on back home."

Following a chorus of *le hayim* at the VIP table, Bar-Lev and Suissa exchanged bear hugs. At the evening's end, Bar-Lev was heard to assure the prisons chief, "It'll be OK Rafi. Don't worry."

Finland's top Jewish diplomat

By WLADIMIR STRUMINSKI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HELSINKI. – The recent Israeli-Soviet talks in Helsinki are probably the prelude to closer links between the two countries, former Finnish United Nations delegate Max Jakobson told *The Jerusalem Post* last week.

Jakobson, who is also a former head of the political department of Finland's Foreign Ministry, was in line for the post of UN secretary general in 1971. The Scandinavian countries supported his candidacy, but his election was prevented by a Soviet veto. In "unofficial" conversations at the time, Soviet delegates explained that they had had to reject Jakobson at the request of their Arab allies, for who a Jewish UN head would have been unacceptable.

Jakobson assumes that his Jewishness may also have offended the Soviets. They could have ignored the Arab demands, as they did on other occasions, he points out, although his Jewishness was certainly not the decisive reason for the Russians' attitude.

For them, Jakobson had two additional drawbacks. First, he favoured giving the secretary general more power, the power of decision about including UN peace-keeping troops. Secondly, Soviet-Finnish relations were tense at the time.

The Soviet Union wanted Finland to accept an interpretation of Finnish neutrality that would have restricted yet further the Finns' freedom of maneuver with their giant neighbour. Today, Jakobson says, the problem no longer exists.

Jakobson regards the recent Israeli-Soviet talks as the first step towards closer links between the two countries. But he cautions that Soviet diplomacy does not like to rush things. He thinks, too, that the Soviet Union cannot backtrack on its opposition to Zionism which has become so much a part of overall Soviet ideology.

The man elected in 1971 was Kurt Waldheim. Jakobson sees a certain irony in the election of a man who concealed his Nazi past in preference to a Jew. He assumes that Waldheim's past was known to the superpowers in 1971, but "that was not relevant at that time."

"I do not believe that Waldheim was a war criminal or even a Nazi," he said. The problem with Waldheim is rather that he did not tell the full truth about his past.

During World War II, Jakobson served in the Finnish Army which, for a time, fought against the Soviet Union, but he rejects the charge that Finland was an ally of Nazi Germany. There is a difference between having served in the Finnish Army and in the *Wehrmacht*, he says. The Finns never adopted Nazi ideology, and there was no discrimination against Jews in Finland. Finnish Jews served their country's army, and viewed that as their duty. Jakobson says "I still subscribe to that view."

Protest against Sobibor church plan

By ILONA HENRY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

VIENNA. – Simon Wiesenthal yesterday met the Vatican's representative in Austria to protest against the construction of a church on the site of the Sobibor extermination camp, where 250,000 Jews were murdered.

Meeting with Archbishop Michele Cecchini, Wiesenthal presented a report on the building of the church and asked the Vatican representative to contact the Polish episcopate on the issue.

Sobibor, near Lublin, operated from May, 1942 to October, 1943, when it was closed in the wake of an inmates uprising.

About 20 years ago, it became known that people from the vicinity of Sobibor were in the habit of visiting the site in search of gold-capped teeth among the heaps of ashes. The Polish government then ordered the heaps covered with stones and cement. But apparently this work was not done well, and it is still claimed that human bones can be found in the grass surrounding the former camp.

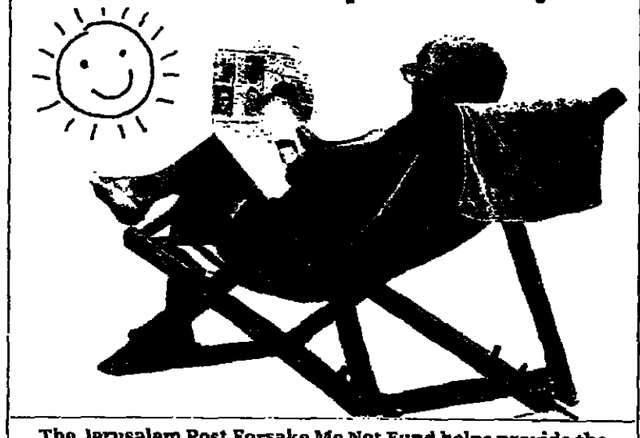
A small wooden structure that had, before the war, been a chapel, was used by the Nazis as a torture chamber. Many years after the war, traces of blood were reportedly still to be seen there.

About 18 months ago, the Capuchine Order began building a church to replace this chapel. The building, approved by the Bishop of Lublin, is now completed. It stands near the former gas chambers.

What is missing is any sign of or memorial to the Jews who were murdered there.

Wiesenthal told Cecchini that it was of great moral and historical importance to indicate, in some permanent manner, what had happened at Sobibor.

For some of Israel's elderly, a vacation is an impossible luxury.



The Jerusalem Post Forsake Me Not Fund helps provide the needy with the essentials, but if there's a little left over, we can also give a once-in-a-lifetime vacation to an elderly person who has never been away from home. Sometimes, it could mean much-needed rest and recuperation for someone who has been ill.

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THE JERUSALEM POST "FORSAKE ME NOT"

PLEASE, GIVE GENEROUSLY.

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

Golan town warned not to waste water

KATZRIN (Itim). – Mekorot, the national water authority, has warned this Golan town that its water supply will be reduced if it does not reduce its consumption.

The head of the local council, Sami Bar-Lev, has appealed to residents not to use hoses to wash cars or to water gardens during the hottest hours of the day. Children have been told not to play with sprinklers.

Religious-secular meeting

Education Minister Navon has instructed that during the coming academic year, meetings should be arranged between pupils from state religious schools and secular schools, so as to enhance understanding between religious and secular pupils.

Palestinian research institute for Haifa

HAIFA. – An institute for socio-political research into the Palestinian people is to be established here in memory of Emil Touma, the Israel Communist Party (Rakah) ideologue.

Touma's own extensive library of English, Russian, Hebrew and Arabic books is to serve as a nucleus for a library to be opened in the institute.

Test on Moslem divorce

HAIFA (Itim). – The state prosecutor is bringing a test case against a 21-year-old resident of Jisr a-Zarka who divorced his wife according to Moslem tradition but without final approval of the Moslem *Sharia* (religious) Court.

Zaher Lutfi Jerban informed his wife in November 1984 that he was divorcing her, against her will, a year and a half after their marriage. By *Sharia* law a man can divorce his wife by simply telling her so three times in front of witnesses. But according to Israeli law the Sharia Court must approve such a divorce for it to become legal.

Immigrant loan plan goes to new committee

The proposal to give immigrants a standing loan instead of customs privileges moved closer to becoming reality yesterday when Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsur appointed a panel to study ways of implementing the plan.

The proposal is intended to cut the red tape immigrants face in seeking to buy tax-free household appliances and other goods.

The new panel includes representatives of the ministry, the Jewish Agency, the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel and the customs authorities.

Lesotho wants Israel to help in agriculture

TEL AVIV (Itim). – Sisu Simon Sisu, son of the king of Lesotho, has requested that Israel help his country with its agricultural problems.

At a meeting with Deputy Agriculture Minister Avraham Katz-Oz on Thursday, Sisu said that the African state needs a modern irrigation system and aid with its erosion troubles.

(Continued from Page One)

not long ago a senior detective had been charged with brutality against a suspect even though, they said, he had never touched the man. According to the sources, the suspect, a well-known drug dealer, had suffered a head injury while trying to evade arrest. He then charged the detective with hitting him with a gun, and the detective was brought before a police investigation team. Although six policemen testified that the detective had not touched the suspect, the investigators referred the complaint to a police disciplinary court.

The detective has had to hire an attorney, and has been suspended while awaiting trial.

An officer who is about to resign said: "You tell me: would you endanger your life for NIS 600? Would you live in constant fear that a criminal may decide to sue you for brutality, and may suggest that if you drop charges against him, he'll drop charges against you?

"Today I don't care," said a senior police detective once known for his devotion. "Today, it's not what it used to be. Nowadays the force is so involved in checking itself and presenting a 'nice' image to the public that there's no time for work."

The head of police manpower, Nitzav Ya'acov Turner, told *The Post* that nine out of 10 men who leave the force do so for financial reasons.

POLICEMEN

Turner, a brigadier-general in the air force before joining the police a year ago, has had to cope with the worst year yet for resignations.

Resignations have by far exceeded the number of entries. And the number of resignations is double last year's.

With only 17,500 policemen, not enough to fill all the posts, and the gaps are particularly serious among the detectives, investigators and patrolmen, police can no longer handle all robberies and thefts and victims turn increasingly to private investigation agencies.

Kedmi acknowledged that his private investigation office does deal with many thefts, which would normally have been handled by the police.

Turner does not seek a quick solution. "The salaries are not so bad," he explains. "The problem is the discrepancy between what policemen think they should get and what they actually receive." Police salaries range between NIS 600 and NIS 800 a month, after tax.

Turner sees a direct link between the economic situation and the wave of resignations. "When there are alternatives outside, policemen are more likely to resign. If they had no alternatives, I assure you that a lot of those who have left would have stayed on."

Although between 10 and 20 policemen leave the force each month, Turner insists that the force "will not compromise or lower its admission standards to solve the manpower problem."

Two years ago, the force raised its admission standards to those required of the IDF's officer candidates.

Turner has recently begun inviting resigning policemen to his office to question them about the reasons for their leaving. He hopes that analyzing the causes will help him solve the problem.

A start has already been made. The police force has improved pension conditions and is about to open a free dental clinic.



'It's just not possible to contract head lice through combs.' (Israel Talbi)

Lice facts, lousy fiction

Sidney Rosenberg

DESCRIBED by specialists in parasitology as "an extraordinary marvel of creation," lice are a subject that interests everybody these days. The very young are the main recipients of the louse's favours and there can be few families with children that haven't experienced at least one recent close encounter with the epidemic of the past decade.

These minute, innocent-looking creatures, which survive solely on the blood they suck from their human hosts, have been the subject of much painstaking research by the medical profession both here and abroad. A world of fascinating detail has been revealed – lice fact being stranger by far than any fiction surrounding this versatile insect.

All of us from "good" families were brought up to believe that only the unwashed and neglected harboured lice. After all, "Cleanliness is next to godliness." Dr. J.W. Maunder, of the London School of Tropical Medicine, effectively demolishes this precept on which the very foundation of civilized society is built. "Soap and water are not a louse control method," he proclaims. "Washing the hair only produces cleaner lice," and horror of horrors! "Head lice grow best on heads that are clean."

Having recovered from these bombshells, we go on to learn that water and soap don't affect the louse because he is "waterproof." Although lice can't swim, it's also impossible to drown them. When submerged in water, a louse simply holds its breath – and that can go on for days.

Another myth, that long hair attracts lice, has also been punctured. "Long hair is somewhat protective," Dr. Maunder tells us in his article, "In Appreciation of Lice." "Short hair encourages lice. The scissors, contrary to popular belief, do not provide a louse control method." Our intrepid louse prefers to live as close to the scalp of his victim as he possibly can in order to feed. This he does about five times a day throughout his life. The prospect of new heads of hair to conquer is always enticing to a louse, but masses of intervening tresses present him with a hazard and an offer of travel he would rather decline.

The louse is an expert at camouflage and is capable of changing his colour to suit his surroundings – that is, his host's skin. All those bright, shining eggs clinging to the hair are also part of his subterfuge. These are, for the most part, nothing more than harmless empty shells – their sole purpose being to attract your attention away from the darker live eggs, which are never more than one centimetre from the scalp's surface.

"How well it works," muses Dr. Maunder. "So much time wasted combing harmless nits from the children's heads while live eggs, usually too near the scalp to get a comb under, escape unharmed."

THE BRITISH medical journal *The Lancet* speaks of six million cases of head lice in the U.S. in one year alone. Traditionally considered to be a problem of poverty, war and natural disasters, head lice infestations declined after World War II, only to put in an appearance again at the beginning of the Seventies. Since then, paralleling the growth of relative affluence in the Western world, they have been inexplicably increasing at an alarming rate.

Dr. Eli Fischer of Fischer Pharmaceutical Laboratories, which specialize in the preparation of anti-lice medications, enlightened me further.

"Head lice are extremely contagious – possibly the most infectious of skin conditions. Female lice outnumber males by four to one and are capable of laying as many as 200 eggs in the space of a few weeks. The louse also possesses a most developed sense of survival. It will change heads at any and every opportunity in order to improve its genetic strain by mating with members of distant communities. Lice will change as many as five heads in one day if given the opportunity."

Dr. Fischer debunked still more lice fiction. "Unlike what was believed in the past, it's just not possible to contract head lice through combs, brushes and backs of chairs. It's only dead or dying lice that are found on these objects. There is just one way to catch head lice and that is by physical contact – when one's hair comes into contact with another's. Children at play are, of course, very susceptible candidates."

When asked if lice are dangerous to health, his answer was yet another surprise.

"In one way or another, the louse has possibly killed more humans than any other insect. Fortunately for us, the diseases spread by lice, such as classical typhus, are a rarity these days and are usually associated with body lice.

"Apart from the esthetics involved and if treated immediately they are discovered, head lice are relatively harmless. However, there is always the possibility of a secondary bacterial infection caused by scratching.

"Long-term infestations which are neglected are more problematic and can cause the child to become dull, itchy and depleted. The term to feel 'lousy' obviously originates from this condition as does the expression 'nit-wit,' which is used to describe a slow-witted child whose concentration and general intelligence have been affected by lice."

IT APPEARS that children quite often carry lice around with them for several months before they are discovered. The typically itchy scalp that accompanies head lice, is not caused by the insects biting or crawling around on your head. "The louse injects a local anesthetic into the skin when feeding," said Dr. Fischer. "Its bite isn't felt. Secondly, lice don't crawl on the skin or scalp, but remain on the hair. The itching is purely an allergic reaction to the louse's saliva, and it takes over 10,000 louse bites and several months of infestations for this typical symptom to develop. Consequently, the host is initially unaware that he is carrying lice and thus innocently spreads them around."

Dr. Fischer holds that head lice can be prevented by regular and thorough grooming. "Lice are very fragile creatures," he said, "and by simply brushing and combing the hair regularly, they can be safely and easily removed before they lay eggs and establish colony. The use of an effective hair conditioner can take the tears out of combing by freeing the hair from knots and tangles."

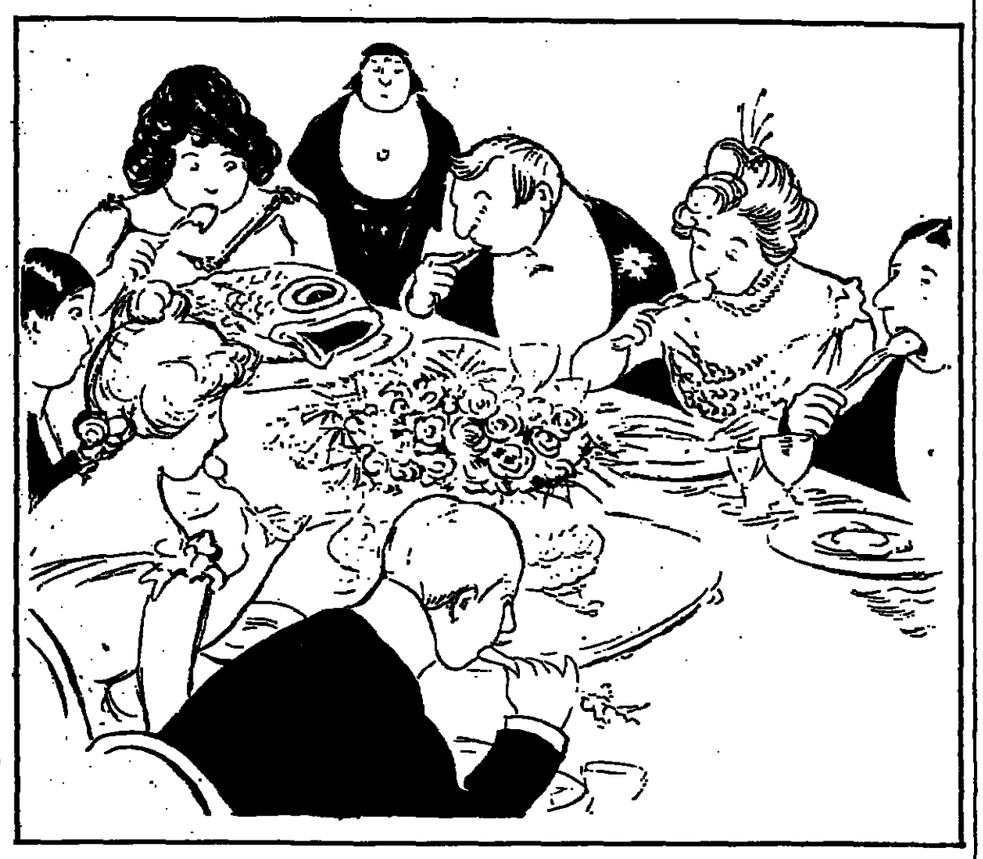
Exactly why the louse has extended its traditional hunting-ground to include all strata of society is one of the more puzzling aspects of this latest outbreak. But it is known that lice have developed resistant strains, in much the same way that bacteria have bred immunity to antibiotics. DDT, which was once the standard treatment for the control of lice, is now known to be ineffective.

There are many anti-lice preparations available in Israeli pharmacies, both local and imported. Most of these treatments need to be repeated after 10 days, as their effectiveness against lice eggs is limited.

Boom-time in Borsht Belt

Tourists get well fed in Jewish Alps

Paul Kohn



THE AMERICANS are vacationing in America this year. Europe, and Israel, have clearly felt it.

The absence of the American tourists has been bemoaned in Athens and Edinburgh, Vienna and Versailles, Florence and the Fjords, in Copenhagen, Cannes, London, Paris, Rome, Madrid and a thousand other places. The dollar may be weak, but you can bet your last one that when the Yanks and their bucks return across the Atlantic, as they no doubt will, no one in the tourist business is going to hang out "Yankee Go Home" notices.

Earlier this month, we had the opportunity to watch a section of the American tourist scene, the American Jews, at play in the Catskill Mountains in New York state, better known to some as the "Borsht Belt" or the Jewish Alps. There, the bookings have been "the best for many years," according to Rose Hyman, a manager at the 300-room Tamarack Lodge, where she has worked for the past 42 years.

"I think I can speak for all the Jewish hotels in the Catskills in saying we have had a very busy summer," she said. "I am seeing faces here again of people who have not been here for years, and who I knew were vacationing in Europe or Israel."

The explanations for the renewed demand for the Catskills were the same whether coming from guests or from hotel managers. Bernard and Gisa Dollinger, of New York, a sprightly couple in their eighties, said, "In previous summers we went to health resorts in Czechoslovakia, spent time in Lugano, visited family in Israel. But this year, the atmosphere for travel to Europe is just not right.

"The Klinghoffers lived two blocks away from us in New York," said Mr. Dollinger, "and what terrorists did to him while on a Mediterranean cruise came as a big shock."

Mrs. Rose Rosenthal, a great-grandmother, related that her granddaughter and her husband planned to celebrate their wedding anniversary in Paris, but switched their trip to Hawaii after the terrorist attacks at the Rome and Vienna airports. "No dear, this is not the time to travel to Europe and the Middle East," the lady declared.

"Remember Reagan bombed Libya, and right he was, but Gaddafi vowed revenge. His madmen, or Abu what's-his-name terrorists, could attack American tourists at any time," another vacationer warned.

MONIKA GOEBEL, the public relations chief of Lufthansa in the U.S., said the German airline's trans-Atlantic bookings had dropped by 10 per cent.

"Lufthansa, Swissair and SAS, serving Central Europe and Scandinavia, were perhaps least hit by the clear drop in American traffic to Europe, with the airlines flying to the Mediterranean and Middle East suffering more," she said.

The reasons for many Americans cancelling their European trips, according to Goebel, was the fear of terrorism, the sharp drop in the value of the dollar, and Chernobyl. "The Americans, you know, are very sensitive to these things," she said, but ended our chat on an optimistic note.

"Our bookings to Europe are already picking up again and the reason for that is that Lufthansa has an image of reliability. We spend a lot of money on security, and our examination of passengers, baggage and equipment is very stringent, nearly on a level with the super-security of El Al."

WHILE THE majority of younger tourists were hitting the trails to discover America, Jewish "senior citizens" were rediscovering the special pleasures of a vacation in the Catskills.

"Not in a million years can Europe or Israel compare with the dollar value of what you get in the Catskills between Passover and November," Rose Hyman claimed. She is probably right.

At a cost of $50-$72 per person, Tamarack Lodge offers excellent accommodation with full board, with entertainment every evening, organized events from morning to night, and a wide selection of sports facilities.

These include a golf course, an Olympic-size outdoor swimming pool and an indoor pool, tennis courts, volleyball, basketball, softball, bocci ball, shuffleboard, and men's and women's health clubs.

There are morning aerobics, afternoon bingo, dances, competitions, and arcade machines. Daily services are held at the synagogue. The lush green grounds are vast.

Not a few of the guests take their Alpine air and exercise in the card room, playing poker from after breakfast to midnight, with breaks only for meals. Some chess, bridge, pinochle and rummy players are nearly as addicted.

"THEY FEEL at home here," says Mrs. Hyman of her guests. Indeed, much more so. The Tamarack Lodge is no place for those on a diet, unless they want to get away from it. The big thing here is eating. No five-star hotel in Israel has such a long and varied menu for every meal. And how would a maitre d' in France react if a guest suggested, "I'll try a bit of each."

In the Jewish Catskills, the liveried waiters will not bat an eyelid as patrons simply go right down the menu – getting all they want in large-sized helpings – and still return to ask, "Anything more I can get you?". As they steer between the tables, balancing heavily-laden trays of sumptuous dishes on upheld hands, I cannot understand what Alex Berlyne has against waiters. The soup arrives hot, the steaming salt-beef overhangs the plate, the horseradish is sharp, the tenderloin steak is thick and tender, the melon juicy and sweet. The schmaltz herring, smoked salmon and gefilte fish arouse *heimish* nostalgia.

"The extra-big eaters will suffer from heartburn, but they'll be back at it again next morning. All are welcome to eat all they want," Mrs. Hyman assures us.

THERE IS good reason why the Catskills are called the Jewish Alps. Here, too, the Satmar and other *haredi* sects have their extensive vacation facilities, each for their own. Their garb for both men and women could be a transplant from Mea Shearim or Bnei Brak, the only marked difference being that they step out of their Oldsmobiles and Chryslers when they arrive.

The talk of the Catskills this year was the sale and closing of Grossinger's, perhaps the most world-famous of all kosher establishments.

"It will reopen next Pessah," it was confidently predicted. Among the other Catskill hotels in boom and bloom are the 3,000-room Concord, which will spend $20,000 to bring a top entertainer for a night, or big names in tennis; the 450-room Nevele and 350-room Falls View in Ellenville; Kutcher's in Monticello; and Brown's in Loch Sheldrake. All are less than a three-hour drive from New York.

Following history, travel – and romance

There & Then/Sraya Shapiro

THE LIVING ROOM in the Brandstatter flat on Rehov Hayarkon is kept precisely as it was during Yehoshua Brandstatter's lifetime. His brightly coloured paintings adorn the walls – sunny landscapes, garden fetes and beautiful birds of paradise. The flat retains an ambience of yore, a sort of living museum.

Brandstatter, who started painting at an advanced age after having careers in both farming and as the general manager of the *Habimah* theatre, was described as a "naive" artist. He often committed to canvas whole stories, which he later identified in writing on the back of the painting. He used mainly pure colours which heightened the purity of his love for life, according to Cilly Brandstatter, widow of the late painter.

"We were a nice couple," Cilly unashamedly admits. Their daily routine would always begin with an hour or two of swimming and yoga exercise at the beach early in the morning.

Friends are also a Yehoshua tradition. He was a man of placid charm and had friends all over the world. They would visit him as often as they could. "Our friends were not afraid to travel," Cilly happily says.

She met Yehoshua Brandstatter in Amsterdam, where she worked in the Israeli consulate. Brandstatter had stopped over in Holland on his way to the United States but, says his widow, "A few weeks later he was back, and we went, holding hands, to the civil registry to be married." The religious ceremony was performed later, in Israel.

If there are two more contrasting characters than Yehoshua and Cilly Brandstatter, we'd like to hear of them. Cilly was a born *Berlinerin*, and her brand of romanticism is clad in the strict trappings of efficiency. She is one of those indispensable people who shun the limelight to act as guardian ghosts for people they like or work with.

She would have emigrated to Palestine as soon as Hitler came to power in Berlin if she had not been asked to remain "for just a few months more" to help other Jews leave Germany. In the end she only managed to leave in the nick of time, on a "capitalist" visa the British consul in Berlin stamped in her passport. This visa was so called because to qualify for one, a sum of a thousand pounds sterling was required.

ONCE IN Tel Aviv, she "got native" as a friend from Berlin asserted, for she began to learn Hebrew very assiduously. As soon as "Palestinians" were allowed to join the British army, she enlisted in the ATS and was made responsible for education in the Jerusalem area. Because she used to contact the Jewish Agency as a source of speakers, she was demoted from her rank of lance-corporal and sent to Egypt. In due course, she handled education and entertainment in Alexandria.

Soon after demobilization, the War of Independence became the major priority. Reuven Barkatt, of the Histadrut executive, introduced Cilly to Katriel Katz, who was then the (clandestine) Hagana spokesman. Cilly's job was to pass information to foreign correspondents. "I usually phoned them from public telephones in cafes," she recalls.

Another of her duties was to accompany war correspondents to areas where there was constant shooting, for example the approaches to Jaffa from Mikve Yisrael, or to Sheikh Muwanis where the Tel Aviv University now stands. With the establishment of the state, Cilly first worked in the Government Press Office, only to move to the Foreign Ministry when the former was put under the authority of the Prime Minister's Office. It was through her work at the Foreign Ministry that she received her posting to Amsterdam and so met up with her future husband.

These days, Cilly is working on a compendium of the 160 Hagana members arrested by the British during the Mandate, exercising her talent for getting things done. Indeed where would romantics of Yehoshua's ilk be without the guiding hand of sure-footed, down-to-earth romantics like Cilly Brandstatter?



How much is too much at Kinneret?

My own perch
Helga Dudman

THE FIGURE of 48,952 has finally been determined as representing the optimum number of visitors who should, for optimum results, be visiting the shores of Lake Kinneret each week.

This figure has been extrapolated and interpolated by teams of skilled experts, so it would be well not to knock it. The parameters, too, have been skilfully burnished by other teams of skilled experts, who have not left a stone unturned in their ongoing research.

These announcements come in the wake of other announcements concerning the drop in the number of visitors to Lake Kinneret after several "good" seasons. This drop was found to show a remarkable correlation to the drop in the level of the lake and the number of stones now exposed, which have been questioned in depth by skilled market researches.

Furthermore, it may also be recalled that these "good" seasons of around 100,000 and more visitors (the roundness of the figure lays it open to plus-or-minus suspicion) brought in their wake cries of distress from the Kinneret region. There were far too many visitors, too much vandalism, too much garbage, too much pressure on a young and innocent infrastructure.

It was even announced, not too long ago and before the drop in visitors, that some lakeshore areas would have to be closed to guests to protect the water (because of the water shortage and the drop in the lake and things like that).

FOLLOWING what were locally criticized as "negative" reports in the national media, the number of visitors earlier this month dropped visibly.

And then the visitor-factor rose again, just like that. Or else everybody came back from the Far East. Or else the negative reports of near-drownings and deserted shoreline made people think, "Wow, there's still plenty of water left to drown in. Let's go and have the lake to ourselves!"

So they are back in force. As these lines are being deftly fed into the computer, there is not a hotel room to be had in the city of Tiberias, and it is nerve-wracking to try to drive through town on a midweek afternoon.

So how much is too much; and how much is too little? The Milk Bars' "too little" is the Nature Protection's "too much", and the Police Departement's "too much" is the filling-station's and public relations' "too little".

Admittedly, more research is required before the figure of 48,952 can be universally accepted for all seasons and all men. For instance, one extremely important variable is the componential mix as between Israelis (irregardless of sex or ideoloy, but often deeply resented by many local tourism operators, even though that's what there is) as distinguished from foreign tourists (admired by all except the fourth-rate establishments).

Would, for instance, 103,478 Scandinavians and Brits be better for the water supply, the camping facilities, and the ice-cream vendors (how tricky these variables can be!) than a magnitude in the order of 18,274 Israelis in tents?

So much research still remains to be done! And, as they keep saying, even the skilled experts, it's so hot!

Meanwhile, Tiberians have a secret weapon to keep away the tourists. (Those Tiberians, that is, who don't run cafés and/or measure a correlation between the rise in filth in the streets and the density in the shops.)

It's a simple weapon. It's found throughout the nation, but here it has its effects, although as noted they were transient. What they do is waste water to a phenomenal degree. It's positively running down the neighbourhood streets. This lowers the lake level and...

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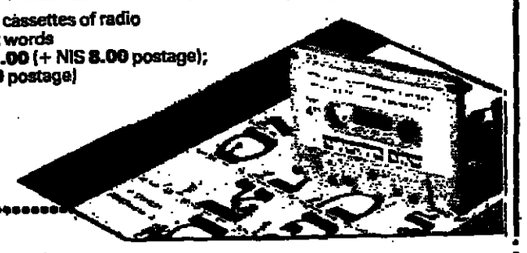
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Indonesia heats up as election nears

President coming under fire from his own party

Peter Hiett/Jakarta

PRESIDENT Suharto celebrated Indonesia's independence recently with his New Order government under more pressure than it has known for years, and with general elections only eight months away.

He faces increasingly vocal criticism from within the political establishment he has created, including, it is believed, from inside the government itself; the prospect of handing over power to a generation with a radically different caste of mind; and always, in the impoverished *kampongs* of Jakarta and other big cities, as well as rural areas, the constant shadow of Islamic fundamentalism.

Islam is a threat Suharto has always had to deal with, but this year's criticisms and tensions are new.

In the past few months, there have been repeated calls for limit to the number of five-year terms a president can serve. Suharto himself has been president for almost 20 years, and is widely believed to want to stand again in 1988.

The subject was first raised by a senior member of the government's own party, Golkar, and was widely interpreted as an attack on Suharto himself – although the politician in question has denied this.

In any case, it set off a lively debate which was not stopped by the intervention of the commander-in-chief of the armed forces, General Benny Murdani. He quoted Suharto as saying that the issue had been raised to discredit his leadership and split the officer corps.

BUT THE question continues to be discussed, most recently by Ali Sadikin, a leading dissident who in 1977 was sacked as governor of Jakarta after 10 years in power. It is believed he had become so popular that he was threatening Suharto's position.

Sadikin was speaking at a meeting including, but not restricted to, members of the Group of 50, an organization of leading dissidents.

His comments were not published in the Indonesian media – but many dissidents, like Sadikin, were once involved in government. They still socialize with people inside the administration, and claim to have some influence over them.

Sadikin summarized much of the recent criticism directed against the political structure, often from inside the administration itself.

Parliament, he said, was ineffective; it should be entirely elected rather than partially appointed; the rules banning political activity in villages between elections meant most people, had no channel for their wishes; the military should get out of politics; and civil servants should not join any political party, directly or indirectly.

These are all sensitive points for Suharto. Parliament is his creation: his Golkar Party has a majority, the appointees are his supporters, and even candidates of the two other parties are vetted by the government before being allowed to take their seats. If it is ineffective, it is Suharto's responsibility.

The rules banning political activity in villages between elections are ostensibly meant to allow rice-growing to continue undisturbed. They also allow the army and civil servants to exert their influence unchallenged in the rural areas where 80 per cent of Indonesians live.

SUHARTO has repeatedly defended the role of the military in politics: he himself came to power as the crusher of an alleged attempted communist coup. The military also points to its contribution in winning independence. Murdani said last week that military involvement in politics was one of the pillars of national development.

Potentially most damaging for Suharto is the demand for civil servants to get out of politics. There are four million of them, and most if not all will either vote or work for Golkar in next year's general election. The party chief, Sudharmono, who is also the Home Affairs Minister, has already said he wants 70 per cent of the votes and majorities for the next 25 years.

But the difficulty facing Suharto is, as the dissidents say, that some parts of the government share some of the dissidents' views.

Analysts say there are signs of a split between the military and the civilians, who want to increase their influence at the expense of the soldiers. Suharto must attempt to reconcile these factions while at the same time coping with the generation he has been preparing for power.

Trained in staff colleges, the new men have a more professional outlook than their predecessors of the revolutionary era, many of whom received little or no staff training.

They are believed to be less interested in politics, more devout and more easily shocked by corruption.

Some analysts believe it was to strengthen his position with them that Suharto called in the young leaders at the beginning of June to take the remarkable step of personally denying to them allegations that he was corrupt. To back him up: Murdani came out of that meeting warning darkly of subversion – which can carry the death penalty in Indonesia.

If Suharto had any changes in mind, he had a good opportunity to announce them last week at the opening of parliament. But he professed himself happy with the political system – and announced instead further austerity measures for his already hard-hit country.

Most analysts regard an overthrow of Suharto as inconceivable. But with nerves already stretched by economic problems, the question now is how far he can go before the cracks begin to widen and the problems become more than the mutterings of dissidents.

London Observer Service



President Suharto



Increasing violence and the tense political climate in South Africa may spark a massive exodus of Portuguese refugees to their native land. (AFP telephoto)

Portugal braces for flight from S. Africa

Paul Ellman/Lisbon

CONCERN is mounting that hundreds of thousands of Portuguese living in South Africa are preparing to flee the growing violence there.

A new influx of refugees from South Africa would have a disastrous effect on Portugal which has still not fully absorbed the 1.5 million refugees who fled here following the chaotic decolonization of Angola and Mozambique in the mid-1970s.

The Secretary of State at the Portuguese Foreign Ministry, Azevedo Soares, has been in South Africa since last week on a mission aimed partly at calming the fears of the Portuguese community which some estimates put at almost 1 million-strong, or about a fifth of the entire white population. All Portuguese in South Africa have the right to return to Portugal.

The Afrikaans-speaking whites, who control the levers of power in South Africa, long resisted Portuguese immigration because of Calvinist mistrust of their Roman Catholic faith. However, anxious to encourage the growth of the white population as a whole, the South African government over the last 15 years has permitted a massive expansion of the Portuguese community.

In consequence, entire neighbourhoods of cities like Johannesburg and Cape Town have turned into Portuguese enclaves, complete with branches of Portuguese banks, restaurants and newspapers published in the Portuguese language.

THE PORTUGUESE generally are less prosperous than other white South Africans and as a result have been more vulnerable to the economic decline which has accompanied the upsurge in racial violence.

Reports from South Africa in the Portuguese press state that many are now questioning whether they have a future there and are already packing up and preparing to return home.

Joel Serrao, professor of history at the New University of Lisbon and a specialist in Portuguese emigration patterns, warned last week that an exodus from South Africa would be a "catastrophe" for Portugal.

Serrao said that he though the South African state was still strong enough to avoid the sudden collapse of law and order that occurred in former Portuguese colonies in Africa.

Portugal, with a population of only 10 million, is ill-equipped to cope with an influx of refugees. It is Western Europe's poorest country, with a per capita income of only $2,230 a year, less than half that of neighbouring Spain.

Many of the refugees who fled from Angola and Mozambique a decade ago are still living in poverty, often the unwelcome mixed race products of marriages between Portuguese and blacks which were a common occurrence in the colonies.

The Portuguese who settled in the African colonies were part of the process whereby Portugal historically exported its chronic unemployment problem. The loss of the colonies closed one door while the subsequent economic difficulties of Brazil and the slowdown in the growth of the Western European economy as a whole has closed off other exits.

London Observer Service

Japanese may not be able to see the forest through the chopsticks

Steven Paulson/Tokyo

CHOPSTICKS aren't very big and don't weigh much. But the Japanese used more than 11 billion pairs of disposable wooden ones last year and people who take stock of the world's forests are getting worried.

"Even though disposable chopsticks... represent only 0.3 per cent of all wood consumed in Japan, we see this as a symbol of a much larger problem," says Marion Hara, spokeswoman for Japan Consumers Union.

Thrown into the garbage along with the chopsticks are thousands of bento, or disposable wooden lunchboxes.

Japanese builders used more than 7.8 million cubic metres of wood for plywood in construction. A lot of it was needlessly discarded after being used for forming concrete, according to Japanese conservation groups.

In 1982, the latest year for which figures are available, Japan was the world's largest consumer of hardwood, according to the UN Food and Agriculture Organization. Approximately 45 per cent of that wood came from South-East Asia, 34 per cent came from the U.S., and 14 per cent from the USSR.

JAPAN'S voracious appetite for other people's wood is causing some governments to take notice.

Indonesia was the first Asian nation to impose export limits on its wood. The Philippines recently followed suit.

John Holliman, a spokesman for the Japan office of the conservation organization Friends of the Earth, said only 5 per cent of Japan's timber comes from sustainable sources. The rest, he said, is being "mined," and it will take decades, even centuries, for the forests to recover. Some include delicate rain forests in South-East Asia that may never come back.

According to Holliman, a lot of the wood Japan imports is being misused, partly due to the very high value, which makes it easier to import wood than to recycle local resources.

Michael Lake, former secretary of the EEC's Commission on Forestry and Forestry Products, said it will take "from 400 years to a millennium" for some of the rain forests to recover.

Holliman said much forest damage is unnecessary, and many hardwood trees are cut down and abandoned just to allow loggers to reach other trees. "They really want only a few valuable timber trees. To get to them, they build roads, and destroy up to 60 per cent of the rest of the forest."

This in turn destroys wildlife habitats and triggers a chain reaction that damages other parts of the environment through flooding and erosion.

Holliman said at least 741 million acres (300 million hectares) of South-East Asia's forests have been destroyed and another 74-173 million acres (30-70 million hectares) are doomed by the year 2000.

MORE THAN half of the Philippine forests vanished in the past 10 years and a third of Indonesia's have been used up.

While not denying that such lumbering endangers South-East Asian forests, the Japanese say other factors should be considered.

A spokesman for the Japan Forestry Agency said some countries cause even more damage by allowing "slash and burn" farming.

"Hiroshi Yamada, director of the Japan Lumber Importers' Association, argued that some deforestation is beneficial.

"For a healthy growth and formation of a forest, trees must be trimmed and some must be cut out," he said.

In 1980, to preserve jobs and help its timber industries, Indonesia began 10 phase-out log exports, has since become the world's largest exporter of plywood, with 76 million cubic metres last year.

Philippines President Corazon Aquino, saying it is essential to avoid wholesale forest destruction, has imposed a ban similar to Indonesia's.

"The point is, it's totally unnecessary to use wood like this and then throw it away," said Ms. Hara of the Japan Consumer's Union. "They have alternatives. They can use plastic, or they can use re-usable chopsticks."

Associated Press

Chinese grads wait to hear their destiny

PEKING (Reuter). – Chinese university graduates are sweating through what remains of their summer holiday, wondering what sort of job they will be assigned.

Choosing a career is not a problem for most Chinese university students – they have no say in what job they will have or even the part of the country in which they will live.

"I really wanted to be a journalist but I've been told I'm to be a high school teacher," said Zhangyi, an English graduate from Shanghai's Fudan University. "You can put down your job preferences but the officials rarely take any notice."

For many graduates, this system of "work assignment" means separation from families and fiancées and going to remote areas to do jobs that do not interest them.

Each year, the government decides the number of graduates it requires in each sector of the economy. The quotas are relayed to all the university personnel departments where officials choose a five-year job assignment for each student. The decisions are final.

"Many people are given jobs which they are not suited to, which they do not want and which gives them no opportunity to develop their talents," said a professor from Peking's elite Qinghua University.

Another university teacher said that who you know and who your father is can be important factors in "job assignment."

For some, not having to worry about unemployment and job choice can be an advantage. However, dissatisfaction is widespread. But to no avail. According to the *China Daily*, students who refuse their job assignments this year would not be allowed to live in their hometowns.

Most graduates want a city job, where living standards are relatively high. Yet about 10 per cent of this year's 230,000 university graduates will be assigned to backward areas, many in border regions thousands of kilometres from their homes, with permission to visit their families only about once every two years.

Some students try to bypass the possibility of a dead-end job assignment by arranging to study abroad. In order to counter this brain drain, a job market system was set up in Peking last year to give a few of the brighter pupils the chance to choose their own jobs. But for the foreseeable future, they seem destined to remain the fortunate minority.

Accord fails to ease North Ireland strife

Colin McIntyre/Belfast

AS NORTHERN Ireland staggers to the end of another long, hot summer of political and sectarian violence, a major question mark hangs over last year's Anglo-Irish agreement intended to find a solution to the continuing killings.

The British-ruled province's annual "marching season," when the Protestant majority and Catholic minority parade in ceremonies to recall ancient and modern anniversaries and rekindle deep-rooted animosities, has left a depressingly familiar trail of injury and destruction.

Catholic nationalists clashed with police as they marked the 15th anniversary of internment without trial.

Protestant loyalists rioted during marches to commemorate an event that happened nearly 300 years ago – the Battle of the Boyne in 1690, when Protestants consolidated their dominance over the Catholic majority in Ireland.

To add to the tension, the outlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA) terrorist organization, fighting to end British rule and reunite Ireland, extended its "death list" to include anyone doing business with the security forces, right down to the local baker, milkman and plumber.

In response, the Ulster Freedom Fighters (UFF), a banned loyalist paramilitary group, warned that anyone using services run by republican organizations, such as a city taxi operation and a large chain of social clubs, would be killed.

Since the agreement was signed, nearly 80 people have been murdered in the North by terrorists.

THOSE WHO hoped the signing last November of the Anglo-Irish accord giving Dublin a say in running the province would usher in a new era of peace have seen little change.

Some politicians argue that far from easing the tension between the two communities after 17 years of civil strife, the agreement, bitterly opposed by loyalists who see it as a first step towards reunification with the overwhelmingly Catholic south, has made it worse.

Amid indications of increasing polarization in the province, some 300 families have been forced to flee their homes in the past four months because of intimidation. Most were Catholics living in mixed areas.

The second highest government official in the province, Nicholas Scott, rejected suggestions that the agreement had failed.

"We are not in a 100-metre sprint, we are in a long distance race," he said in a recent television interview.

Scott indicated that the government planned to introduce a package of reforms this autumn under the Anglo-Irish agreement aimed at reassuring nationalists that the pact, rather than the IRA, could improve their lot.

The measures are expected to include repeal of legislation banning the flying of the Irish flag in the North, official recognition of the Irish language, allowing its use for street names, new anti-incitement laws and changes in laws covering parades.

THE CHANGES, while they are likely to be welcomed by the Catholic community, are relatively minor, and fall well short of the major reforms of the province's judicial and policing system, which many nationalists see as discriminatory, sought by Dublin.

On the other hand, they are likely to spark off a new outburst of violence from angry loyalists, who see them as going much too far.

"Repeal of the Flags and Emblems Act would be like a red rag to a bull's nose when people here see the first result of the Anglo-Irish agreement," Jim Wells, a leading member of the militant loyalist Ulster Clubs organization, said.

The Ulster clubs, formed specifically to fight the Anglo-Irish accord, are reported to have links with loyalist paramilitary groups such as the Ulster Defence Association, which is legal, its banned offshoot the UFF and the Ulster Volunteer Force, also outlawed.

"We're only on the second tier of resistance now," Wells was quoted as saying. "There's a third tier, and that's the paramilitaries. The only lesson that the British government will learn is through violence.

"I've a wee daughter up there, 14 months old, sucking her dummy and she's not going to grow up in a united Ireland. I'm doing this for her."

One development that is known to be worrying London and Dublin is the apparent eclipse of moderate loyalist politicians in the North by more militant elements. A major aim of the Anglo-Irish agreement was the opposite.

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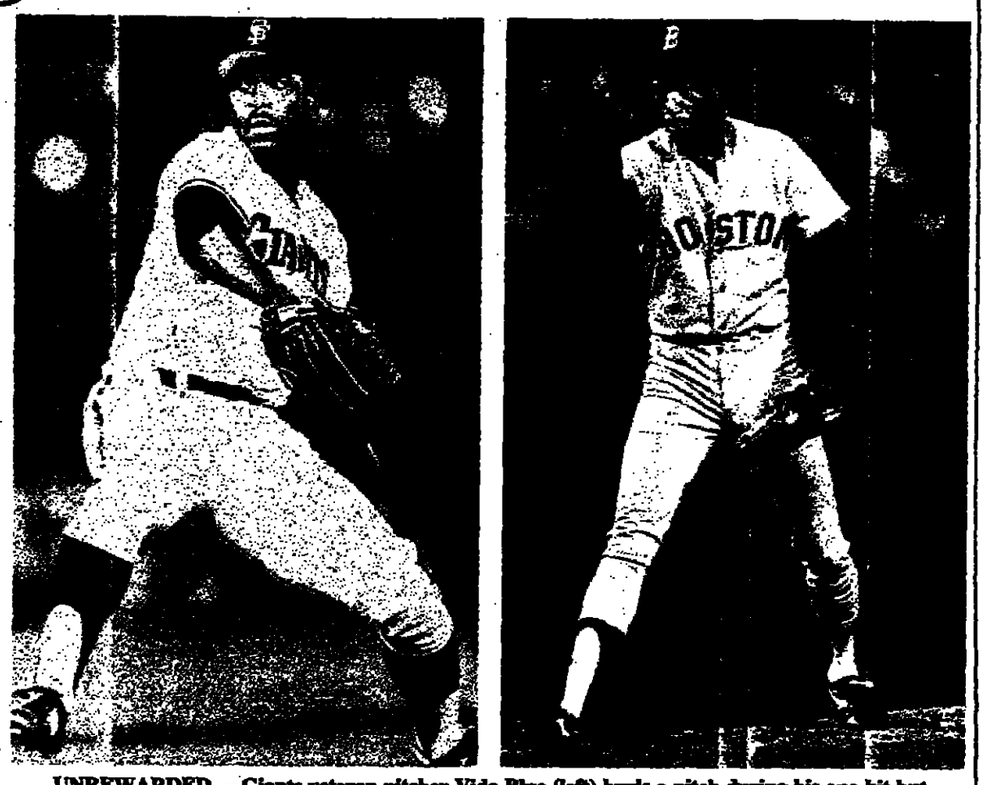
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BASEBALL

Blue logs a 1-hitter but no win

NEW YORK (AP). – Vida Blue shut out Montreal on one hit for nine innings on Tuesday night. His meritorious effort still did not get a decision, however, because it took the San Francisco Giants 12 innings to beat the Expos 1-0 in Tuesday night's National League action.

Blue's record remains at 9-8 while he lowered his ERA to 2.96. In his last seven starts, he has allowed just eight earned runs but has won only two of those games and lost three.



UNREWARDED. – Giants veteran pitcher Vida Blue (left) hurls a pitch during his one-hit but winless performance against the Montreal Expos in San Francisco, while Dennis "Oil Can" Boyd of the Boston Red Sox (right) points to his catcher after recording the final out of his 4-hit, 8-1 victory over the Texas Rangers in Arlington. (Reuter telephoto)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Mets 11, Padres 6

Tim Teufel and Ray Knight both drove in three runs with four hits and Rafael Santana homered as New York rapped a season-high 21 hits. Sid Fernandez, 15-4, earned the victory.

Cubs 5, Astros 3

Terry Francona's solo homer capped a three-run sixth inning in the seventh, leading Chicago past Houston.

Reds 5, Pirates 4

Dave Parker got four RBIs, including a sacrifice fly in the ninth that led Cincinnati over Pittsburgh.

Cardinals 7, Braves 1

Greg Mathews and Pat Perry teamed on a three-hitter and John Morris drove in three runs.

Phillies 6, Dodgers 4

Glenn Wilson's three-run homer capped a four-run eighth inning as Philadelphia won in Los Angeles.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Tigers 8, A's 7

Down 7-2, Detroit came back for six runs in the 6th inning.

Royals 6, White Sox 1

George Brett hit a pair of solo home runs, giving him 15 homers this year.

Red Sox 8, Rangers 1

Dennis "Oil Can" Boyd, 13-9, pitched a four-hitter with a season high of 10 strikeouts and only one walk, ending Boston's three-game losing streak.

Angels 2, Yankees 0

Mike Witt allowed only four singles and no walks as he extended his winning streak to a career high of seven, and took the league lead with a 2.52 ERA. Witt is now 16-7.

Indians 6, Blue Jays 6

Toronto scored three runs in the ninth inning to tie Cleveland. Rain washed out the rest of the evening and the game wound up a tie. It will be replayed today from the start.

Brewers 6, Twins 5

Milwaukee's Paul Molitor, who tied the game in the eighth inning with a sacrifice fly, won it with a single in the 10th.

Mariners 5, Orioles 2

Seattle scored four runs in the fifth inning.

NATIONAL LEAGUE EAST

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	84	42	.667	—
Philadelphia	64	62	.508	20
Montreal	61	63	.496	21½
St. Louis	62	64	.492	22
Chicago	54	72	.429	30
Pittsburgh	51	74	.408	32½
WEST DIVISION				
Houston	71	55	.563	—
Cincinnati	64	62	.508	7
San Francisco	64	62	.508	7
Los Angeles	61	65	.484	10
Atlanta	59	66	.472	11½
San Diego	59	68	.465	12½

TUESDAY'S GAMES: Cincinnati 5, Pittsburgh 4; St. Louis 7, Atlanta 1; Chicago 5, Houston 3; New York 11, San Diego 6; San Francisco 1, Montreal 0, 12 innings; Philadelphia 6, Los Angeles 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE EAST

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	74	52	.587	—
Toronto	67	58	.536	6½
New York	67	59	.532	7
Detroit	66	60	.531	7
Baltimore	64	59	.520	8½
Cleveland	64	61	.512	9½
Milwaukee	63	61	.508	10
WEST DIVISION				
California	70	56	.556	—
Texas	66	60	.524	4
Kansas City	58	68	.460	12
Oakland	56	70	.444	14
Seattle	55	71	.437	15
Chicago	53	71	.427	16
Minnesota	53	72	.424	16½

TUESDAY'S GAMES: California 2, New York 0; Boston 8, Texas 1; Detroit 8, Oakland 7; Toronto 6, Cleveland 6, tie, 9 innings, rain; Kansas City 6, Chicago 1; Milwaukee 6, Minnesota 5, 10 innings; Seattle 5, Baltimore 2.

TENNIS

No fire, no tantrums...no Mac

NEW YORK (AP). – There was no fire in John McEnroe's game Tuesday. No temper tantrums, no arguing with spectators. Now, there is no John Mcenroe in the U.S. Open Tennis Championships.

"I felt like I was in a reasonably good frame of mind," McEnroe, the ninth seed who was appearing in his fourth tournament since taking a seven-month sabbatical from tennis, said after being stunned by fellow New Yorker Paul Annacone 1-6, 6-1, 6-3, 6-3. "I felt like I gave a pretty good effort and was trying the best that I could do."

It wasn't enough as Annacone overpowered the man who has won America's premier tennis event four times, who has captured Wimbledon three times and who until a year ago was ranked No. 1 in the world.

"I just hoped that I would go out and play well," Annacone said. "And if I did, then I'd have a chance. Fortunately, I got a lot of chances."

McEnroe became the first finalist to lose in the first round of the next U.S. Open since Tom Okker of the Netherlands lost to Britain's Mark Cox in the first round in 1969. In 1968, Okker lost to Arthur Ashe in the title match.

Last year, McEnroe fell to Czechoslovakia's Ivan Lendl in the men's singles final. On Tuesday, Lendl followed McEnroe on to the Louis Armstrong Stadium court and crushed Glenn Layendecker 6-3, 6-2, 6-0.



ANGUISHED. – John McEnroe holds his head during a break in the fourth and final set against Annacone. (AFP telephoto)

"It doesn't affect me at all," the top-seeded Lendl said of McEnroe's shocking defeat. "I mean I have to play (Robert) Seguso in the second round.

"Eventually I could have played McEnroe in the quarters, but it's a long way there for me and for him. For him it proved to be too long. I hope it doesn't prove to be too long for me."

Argentina's Guillermo Vilas, who won the U.S. Open in 1977 when it was played on clay, lost to Paul McNamee of Australia 7-5, 5-7, 2-6, 6-1, 6-3. Kathy Rinaldi, the women's No. 10 seed, tumbled to Michelle Torres 6-1, 6-4.

Earlier, defending women's champion Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia easily moved into the second round with 6-2, 6-2 victory over Marie-Christine Calleja of France.

It was Annacone, a hard-serving right-hander, who was dominant as McEnroe constantly found himself out of position or committing unforced errors.

The match ended when McEnroe, once almost untouchable at the National Tennis Centre, hit a volley wide when he had most of the court to aim at.

"I'm sorry that he lost," Annacone said of McEnroe. "I want to see him come back because I think he's great for tennis.

"I'm not sorry that I won, but it feels kind of awkward beating him.

"He's not as match-tough as he was. He hasn't played enough yet. He's got so much talent."

With the defeat, McEnroe dropped to at least 21st in the world computer rankings, his lowest ever. Sixth-ranked Jimmy Connors is now the lone American ranked in the top 10.

Annacone finished with 23 aces to only three for McEnroe.

Mansdorf to meet Maciel in second round

Amos Mansdorf again showed his liking for the big time, with a brilliant 6-4, 7-6 (7-1), 6-3 first round victory over Czech ace Tomas Smid. It was 20-year-old Mansdorf's second victory within six months over Smid, 30, following a similar straight-set success in the Milan Grand Prix.

But while Mansdorf was carrying Israel's flag with such glory, there was another disappointment for veteran Shlomo Glickstein. After winning three tough qualifying matches, Shlomo went down in a real cliff-hanger against Argentinian Eduardo Bengoechea, which ended with two tie-breaks. At the end of the titanic battle Glickstein finally bowed out 6-2, 4-6, 6-0, 6-7 (2-7), 7-6 (7-3). Bengoechea is no. 100 in the ATP rankings.

Mansdorf, who reached the third round of Wimbledon in July, is currently 82nd on the computer, 43 places behind the highly rated Czech. He now faces Mexico's Francisco Maciel, 22, at present 43rd in the world; this is the first time they have met.

"My match against Smid was my best performance for several weeks after a period when I could not find my best form," Mansdorf said.

ATHLETICS

Mei out-thinks, out-runs Cova

STUTTGART (Reuter). – Stefano Mei beat fellow-Italian Alberto Cova at his own game and ended Cova's reign of supremacy in the men's 10,000 metres with a blistering last lap which landed him the European title here.

Master tactician Cova, who has won the world, Olympic and European titles by lying in wait behind the front runners until the final lap, was for once outfoxed by young pretender Mei, aged 23. Portugal's Rosa Mota retained her marathon title, while 17-year-old Maria Cruz Diaz of Spain tasted her first major victory in the women's 10-km. walk.

Another inexperienced athlete who upset more fancied campaigners was Heide Krieger, 21, who won the women's shot-put.

Cova, whose predatory tactics have served him so well in the past, looked well set for another win as he tucked in behind Martti Vainio of Finland and a third Italian, Salvatore Antibo, who took turns to share the lead.

Cova moved ahead just before the bell but Mei followed him and produced an irresistible burst up the back straight, which he sustained to the finishing line.

Mei won in 27:56.79. Cova applauded the winner as he himself crossed the line in second place. Antibo made it an Italian clean sweep by coming third.

Mota, who had not raced a marathon before this year because of an injury, pulled clear after 15 km. and won in 2:28.38.

Two former world record holders, Tamara Rykova of the Soviet Union and Sara Simeoni of Italy, failed to qualify yesterday for the final of the women's high jump.

Both managed only 1.86 metres, not enough to propel them into today's final.



EXHAUSTED ELATION. – Italy's Stefano Mei lets out a scream of joy as he crosses the finish line in first place for the 10,000 metre run. (AFP telephoto)

Angels player hit by knife after win at Yankee Stadium

NEW YORK (AP). – California Angels first baseman Wally Joyner escaped injury Tuesday night when he was hit in the arm by a knife thrown from the upper deck at Yankee Stadium, the club said.

Joyner described the knife as a folding one that was open and about 30 centimetres long. The incident occurred as the Angels came off the field in the ninth inning of a 2-0 victory over the New York Yankees. No suspects were apprehended.

"I thought it was a big comb at first," Joyner said. "The next thing I saw was the back of the dugout wall. I was out of there."

"It just nicked me. The side of it hit my arm and glanced off it."

The knife was taken off the field by Angels centre fielder Gary Pettis and given to manager Gene Mauch.

"You wouldn't have too much trouble killing a bear with it," Mauch said. "There are places I'd sooner play than Yankee Stadium. I've been hit with nuts, I've been hit with bolts, but that's the first knife I've ever seen."

The Angels left on a charter flight for California after the game following their last trip to New York during the regular season.

CRICKET

'It's a bit of a dream, really'

LONDON (AP). – New Zealand cricket captain Jeremy Coney said yesterday that his country's first Test series victory in England was a dream come true.

"Certainly, I think it's something all players would aspire to. It's a bit of a dream really," he said. "It is heaven now, and certainly the fulfilment of those dreams is very pleasing. I think for the team as well, not just for myself. Because we set our goals when we arrived in this country, and we've now achieved them. That's always very pleasing."

Rain on the final two days of the third Test at the Oval gave New Zealand a draw and, with a victory in the middle Test following a first-match draw, its first series triumph in 55 years of visits to England.

Now, Coney said, New Zealand faces the problem of what to do for an encore.

"It's the same problem that everybody has, when you set a goal and achieve it. Well, what do you do then?" he asked.

SOCCER

Rifts in Olympus

By PAUL KOHN

TEL AVIV. – Israeli soccer is again threatened by a rift between the politicians who administer the sport. In theory, these administrators of the Israel Football Association, who decide on the fate of the game and the players, should be Olympian lovers of sport; detached and impartial, with broad visions for the future of soccer. In practice, they bicker like children in a kindergarten – or like the gods in Olympus.

The latest outbreak of friction is between the Hapoel representatives on the one hand, and the combined forces of Maccabi and Betar, who are jointly outnumbered by Hapoel in the Association.

Hapoel decided last year that the National League be reduced from its present 16 teams to 14 at the end of the forthcoming season, and to 12 clubs within two years. This decision was pushed through by Hapoel at a meeting boycotted by Maccabi and Betar representatives.

At a F.A. meeting this week, Maccabi officials demanded a similar reduction of clubs in the second division. They also want a reassessment of the situation after one year of playing 14 teams in the First Division.

Maccabi and Betar are demanding furthermore that National League clubs be allowed to "import" two foreign players per team for a two years trial period, and that clubs be allowed to pay at least two players in each team sums well above the official ceiling of $24,000 per season.

When all these demands were rejected by Hapoel, which acts according to Histadrut guidelines, Maccabi and Betar spokesmen threatened to withdraw their clubs from the Lillian and Toto cup competitions.

A meeting of the Knesset Sports committee has been called by its chairman, MK Pinhas Goldstein, to discuss the brewing crisis within the FA.

English soccer

DIVISION ONE

Coventry 2, Arsenal 1;
Luton 2, Southampton 1;
QPR 3, Watford 2;
Wimbledon 3, Aston Villa 2.

DIVISION TWO

Millwall 0, Hull 1.

SCOREBOARD

SOCCER. – Real Madrid defeated Steaua of Bucharest 4-0 and advanced to the finals of the eighth Santiago Bernabeu Soccer Trophy.

Michel scored the first goal in the 20th minute of the first period. In the second period Emilio Butragueno scored in the 70th minute. Michel scored his second goal in the 75th minute. Hugo Sanchez scored the final goal when he converted a penalty.

TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
9.00 Teletex **9.05** Keep Fit **9.15** Making Magic **9.40** Don Quixote, Man of La Mancha (part 37) **10.05** The Newspaper Lads (part 13) **10.30** TV Game (repeat) **14.00** Teletext **14.05** Keep Fit **14.15** Nature programme **14.35** Surprise Train **15.00** Tau Tau (part 8) **15.25** Eureka (part 8) **16.00** This Is It – live magazine **17.00** A New Evening – live magazine
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Kidd Video
18.00 Its Your Move
18.25 A Look at Rachel's Tomb
ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup
18.32 What's the Answer?
18.45 Inventions and Innovations
19.00 Meeting – current affairs
19.30 News
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at **20.00** with a news roundup
20.02 *Mabat Sport*
20.45 Programme Trailer
21.00 Mabat Newsreel
21.30 *Documentary – The Flight of the Condor.* BBC film about the Andes (part 3)
22.25 Space. Part 4 of a 13-part drama serial about the U.S. space research programme. Starring James Garner, Bruce Dern and Michael York
23.10 Visiting Card. Final part of a 4-part series on the works of Israeli students of cinema
23.50 News
JORDAN TV (unofficial):
17.30 Cartoons **18.00** French Hour **19.30** News in Hebrew **20.00** News in Arabic **20.30** Amanda's **21.10** 55 Lime Street **22.00** News in English **22.20** Feature film
MIDDLE EAST TV (From T.A. north):
13.30 Woody Woodpecker **14.00** 700 Club **14.30** Shape-Up **15.00** Afternoon Movie: Kitty Foyle **16.30** Incredible Hulk **17.00** Flying House **17.30** Muppets **18.00** Lucy **18.30** WKRP **19.00** News **20.00** Hardcastle & McCormack **21.00** Sixty Minutes **22.00** Moonlighting **23.00** 700 Club

DO YOU KNOW WHERE YOUR DOG IS???

Paragraph 9 of the ordinance on rabies control states: "the veterinarian must order the destruction of any dog which is not restricted by a leash and muzzle when on the street."



RADIO

6.02 Morning Melodies
7.07 Shostakovich: Transcriptions
7.30 Zelenka: Sinfonia; Michael Haydn: Nocturne for String Quartet and Two Horns; Wesley: Sinfonia No. 5; Beethoven: Variations for Cello and Piano on a Theme from Mozart's "Magic Flute"; Mozart-Vandet: "Marriage of Figaro" for Wind Ensemble
9.30 Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 1 (Gilels, Mehta); Mussorgsky: Night on Bare Mountain (Solti); Wieniawski: Violin Concerto No. 2 (Perlman, Barenboim); Ravel: Introduction and Allegro for Harp, Flute, Clarinet and Strings; Joseph Horovitz: "Alice in Wonderland", ballet
12.05 Brahms: Piano Quartet, Op.25
13.00 Haydn: Symphony No. 82 (Boehm); Mozart: Piano Concerto No. 21, K.467 (Brendel, Marriner); Arriaga: String Quartet No. 2; Rodrigo: Concierto Andalusia for Four Guitars; Chabrier: Espana (Dervaux)
15.05 Musical Meetings
16.00 Cellist Doron Toyster and pianist A. Barak play works by Beethoven, Partos, Debussy, Schumann and Martinu
17.30 Verdi: The Four Seasons from "Sicilian Vespers" (Mutl); Bellini: Oboe Concerto; Dvorak: Czech Suite, Op.39 (Mackerras); Beethoven: Quartet, Op.18, No. 6 (Alban Berg Quartet); Bruch: Violin Concerto No. 1, Op.26 (Mintz, Abbado); Brahms: Symphony No. 3 (Mehta)
20.05 Telemann: Suite for Recorder and Orchestra
20.30 The Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra plays – Bach: Concerto for Violin and Oboe (Iona Brown, George Hass); Ben-Zion Orgad; "Second Watch" (Bertini)
21.05 Bernstein: Jeremiah Symphony (Tourel, Rodan); Prokofiev: Piano Concerto No. 2 (Boguslavsky, Ahronovich); Pianist Michael Boguslavsky plays works by Schubert and Bach
23.00 The Golden Generation – Budapest Quartet plays Mozart: Piano Quartet No. 1, K.478; Dvorak: Piano Quintet, Op.81

13.30 News in French
14.06 Children's programmes
15.30 Speaker's Podium
15.53 Notes on a New Book
16.05 Middle East Crossroads
17.20 Everyman's University
18.06 Jewish Traditions
18.50 Bible Reading
19.05 Lesson in Tania
19.30 Programmes for Olim
22.05 Castles in Spain

Second Programme

6.12 Gymnastics
6.30 *Editorial Review*
6.53 Green Light – drivers' corner
7.00 This Morning – news magazine
8.05 *Puss in Sandals* – children's programme
9.05 House Call – with Rivka Michaeli
10.05 *All Shades of the Network* – morning magazine
12.10 Open Line – news and music
13.00 Midday – news commentary, music
14.06 Matters of Interest – with Gabi Gazit
15.05 Magic Moments
16.05 Made in Israel – Hebrew song requests
17.10 Economics Magazine
18.06 Any Questions?
18.51 Today in Sport
19.05 Today – radio newsreel
19.35 Hebrew songs
20.05 Roots – folklore magazine
22.05 Yiddish songs
23.06 Between Ourselves

Army

6.05 Morning Sounds
6.30 Open Your Eyes – songs, information
7.07 *"707" – with Alex Ansky*
8.05 Good Morning Israel
9.05 In the Morning – with Eli Yisraeli
10.05 *Coffee Break*
11.05 Right Now – with Rafi Reshef
13.05 Daily Hit Parade
15.05 Time Out
16.05 Four in the Afternoon
17.00 Evening Newsreel
18.05 Economics Hour
18.40 Songs of IDF Troupes
19.05 Questions and Answers
20.05 Music – classical rock
21.00 Mabat – TV newsreel
21.30 Songs
22.05 Popular songs
23.05 Night, Night – with Yoav Kutner
00.05 Israeli at Night – with Eli Yisraeli

First Programme

6.03 Programmes for Olim
7.30 Favourite Old Songs
8.30 Compass – with Benny Hendel
9.05 Hebrew Songs
9.30 Encounter – live family magazine
10.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew
11.10 Hebrew songs
11.30 Education for all
12.05 Oriental Songs
13.00 News in English

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 6.90 per line including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs NIS 138 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM

Museums

ISRAEL MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Jenny Holzer/Barbara Kruger – 2 American Artists exploring the use of words ◊ Exhibition from Japanese Graphics collection ◊ Moshe Gershuni – largest presentation of his paintings: 1980-1986 ◊ Ketef Hinnom – treasure facing Jerusalem's walls ◊ "A Man and His Land," Moshe Dayan Collection ◊ Signals and Wonders – 50 years of Kol Yisrael. ◊ Joel Kantor, Photographs of Israel ◊ One Hundred Works on Paper, from Museum's collection (Closes 30.8) ◊ Art in Context, audio-visual programme ◊ News in Antiquities ◊ Nerot Mitzvah, Light in Jewish ritual (Closes 30.8) ◊ From the Depths of the Sea (Rockefeller) ◊ Big and Small, relative sizes in life, art and children's world ◊ Jewels of Children's Literature ◊ Permanent exhibitions of Archaeology, Judaica and Ethnic Art.
VISITING HOURS: 10-5. At 11: Guided tour of Museum in English. 11: Guided tour of Archeological Museum in English. 11: Poetry Hour for children 4-6, with Yehudit Amit. 3: Guided tour of Judaica and Heritage galleries.
L.A. MAYER MUSEUM FOR ISLAMIC ART. Visiting hours: Sun.-Thurs. 10-1; 3:30-6. Fri. closed. Sat. and holiday eves 10-1. 2 Hapalmach St., Tel. 02-661291/2. Bus No. 15.

Exhibitions

JERUSALEM MAP HOUSE. Old City, 7 Beit El St., 283338, 423547. Roberts, Turner, etc.

Conducted Tours

HADASSAH – Hourly tours of the Chagall Windows at Kiryat Hadassah on the half hour. ★ Information, reservations: 02-416333, 02-446271.
HEBREW UNIVERSITY
1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9, 28, 24 and 16.
2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Building. Buses 9, 28, 4a, 26 and 23 to the first underground stop. Further details: Tel. 02-882919.
AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). Free Morning Tours – 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-699222.
ORT. To visit our technological High Schools call Jerusalem 533141; Tel Aviv 396171, 233231, 240529; Netanya 33744.

Information Centres

UJA INFORMATION CENTRE, 1 Ibn Gabirol St., Rehavia, Jerusalem. Features TV news programmes from the U.S., continual A.P. News teletext, videotapes on UJA (United Jewish Appeal) sponsored programmes in Israel. Open Sunday-Thursday, 3:00-7:00 p.m. For more information call 02-246465, 02-240795.

TEL AVIV

Museums

TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Israeli Summer, new and enlarged Israeli Art Collection Selection ◊ Edvard Munch, prints: Death, Love and Anxiety. ◊ Print Into Print, works by six Israeli artists. ◊ Frank Stella – Had Gadia. Series of prints after El Lissitzky. ◊ The Museum's collection of Classical, Impressionist, Post-Impressionist and contemporary art. Visiting Hours: Sun.-Thur. 10-2, 5-9. Sat. 11-2, 7-10; Fri. closed. **Helena Rubinstein Pavilion:** Adolf Loos, Architecture and Design. Architects Design Chairs, Alvaro Siza. Sun.-Thur. 10-1, 5-7. Sat. 11-2; Fri. closed.
BETH HATEFUTSOTH, Klausner St., Ramat Aviv, Tel. 03-425161. Buses No. 13, 24, 25, 27, 45, 49, 74, 79, 274, 572 ◊ Permanent Exhibit and Chronosphere – 2500 years of Jewish Life in the Diaspora ◊ From Carthage to Jerusalem – the Jewish Community of Tunis ◊ Passage Through China – the Jewish Communities of Harbin, Tientsin and Shanghai.
VISITING HOURS: Sun., Mon., Tue., Thur. 10 a.m.-5 p.m.; Wed. 10 a.m.-7 p.m.; Fri. 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Closed Saturday. Guided tours must be prearranged (9 a.m.-1 p.m.)

Conducted Tours

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). Free Morning Tours – Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 233154.
WIZO. To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 232839; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 88817.
PIONEER WOMEN – NA'AMAT. Morning tours. Tel Aviv, 210791. Jerusalem 244878.
HADASSAH VISITORS DEPT. Astor Hotel, Room 01. 105 Hayarkon St., Tel 03-223141.

HAIFA

Museums

HAIFA MUSEUM, 26 Shabbtai Levy St. Tel. 04-523255. Exhibitions: **Modern Art** – The Hot & the Cool in Israel Art. **Ancient Art** – Jewish coins of the Second Temple Period, Egyptian textiles, terracotta figurines. Open: Sun.-Thur. & Sat. 10-1; Tue., Thur. & Sat. also 6-9. **Ticket also admits to National Maritime, Prehistoric and Japanese Museums.**
WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-640840.

CINEMA

JERUSALEM 4:30, 7:30, 9:30
Eden: The Hitcher; **Edison:** Funny Farm; Nils Holgerson 11 a.m.; **Habira:** Ricochets 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Kfir:** The Holcroft Covenant 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Care Bears 10:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m.; **Orion Or 1:** The Color Purple 3, 6, 8:50; Romancing the Stone I, 10:30 a.m.; **Orion Or 3:** Alamo Bay 7:30, 9:30; Karate Kid 10:30, 4:30; **Orna:** Police Academy III; **Ron:** Macaroni; **Semadar:** Turtle Diary 7, 9:15; **Binyenei Ha'uma:** Out of Africa 6:15, 9; **Beit Agron:** Dr. Zhivago 3:45; Fire and Ice 6:45; Up in Smoke 8:30; Last Tango in Paris 12 midnight; **Cinematheque:** Let There Be Light 7; Lifeboat 7:30 (small hall); Man of Flowers (small hall); To Have or Have Not 9:30; Dead Men Don't Wear Plaid 12 midnight.

TEL AVIV 5, 7:30, 9:30
Allenby: Gone with the Wind 4:30, 8:15; **Beit Leissin:** Lost in America, 11:15 p.m.; **Ben-Yehuda:** At Close Range 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Chen 1:** Down and Out in Beverly Hills 3:30, 5:40, 7:50, 10; Care Bears 11, 2:30, 4:30; **Chen 2:** After Hours 5:50, 7:45, 9:50; Care Bears 4:25; Black Cauldron 11, 2:20; **Chen 3:** Police Academy III, 5:55, 7:50, 9:50; Karate Kid II 11, 2:10, 4:05; **Chen 4:** Spies Like Us 6, 7:50, 10; Black Cauldron 4:20; Journey of Natty Gann 11, 2:15, 4; **Chen 5:** European Vacation 5:50, 7:50, 9:50; Dumbo 11, 2:30, 4:30; **Cinema One:** Funny Farm; **Cinema Two:** Cobra; **Dekel:** Miracles 7:30, 9:30; **Dizengoff I:** Kiss of the Spiderwoman 11, 1:30, 4:45, 7:20, 9:45; **Dizengoff II:** 3 Hommes et un Coufin 11, 1:30, 4:45, 7:20, 9:45; **Dizengoff III:** Teen Wolf 11, 1:30, 4:45, 7:20, 9:45; **Drive-In:** Heavenly Bodies 10 p.m.; Funny Farm 8 p.m.; sex film 12 midnight; **Esther:** The Hitcher 5, 7:30, 9:40; **Gat:** The Color Purple 3:15, 6:15, 9:15; **Gordon:** Macaroni; **Hod:** The Money Pit; **Lev I:** Creator 11:30, 2, 5, 7:40, 9:40; **Lev II:** Lovesick Alex 11:30, 2, 5, 7:40, 9:40; **Lev III:** Turtle Diary 11:30, 2, 5, 7:40, 9:40; **Lev IV:** Mishima 11:30, 2, 5, 7:40; **Limor Hamehudash:** Power 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Maxim:** 9½ Weeks 11, 5; **Mograbi:** Closed for renovations; **Orly:** Runaway Train 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Peer:** Ricochets; **Shelaf:** Out of Africa 5:45, 9:15; **Studio:** Closed for renovations; **Tchelet:** Agnes of God 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Tel Aviv:** Short Circuit 11, 5, 7:30, 9:30; **Tel Aviv Museum:** Shoah (for times see ad in magazine); **Zafon:** 3 Hommes et un Coufin 5, 7:30, 9:45; **Tamuz:** The Gods Must Be Crazy 5, 7:15, 9:30; Birdy 11:45 p.m. **Paris:** La Colmena 12, 2, 4, 7, 9:30.

HAIFA 4:30, 7, 9:15
Amphitheatre: Youngblood; **Armon:** The Hitcher; **Atzmon:** Secret Admirer; **Chen:** Karate Kid II; **Orah:** 3 Hommes et un Coufin; **Orly:** Police Academy III 11, 4:30; **Peer:** Down and Out in Beverly Hills; **Ron:** The Money Pit 4:30, 7, 9; **Shavit:** Ricochets 7, 9:15; **Rav-Gat 1:** The Color Purple 6, 9; Alice in Wonderland 11, 4:30; **Rav-Gat 2:** After Hours, 7, 9:15; Mary Poppins 11, 4:30; **Keren Or Hamehudash:** A Nos Amours 4:30, 7, 9:15; Kentucky Fried Movie 11:30 p.m.

RAMAT GAN
Armon: Down and Out in Beverly Hills 5, 7:30, 9:45; **Lily:** Short Circuit 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Oasis:** The Color Purple 6, 9; **Ordea:** House Committee Rivalry 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Ramat Gan:** Closed for renovations; **Rav-Gan 1:** After Hours 7:30, 9:50; Dumbo 11, 3, 5:10; **Rav-Gan 2:** European Vacation 7:30, 9:50; Care Bears 11, 3, 5; **Rav-Gan 3:** Agnes of God 7:30, 9:50; Karate Kid II 11, 3, 5:10; **Rav-Gan 4:** Police Academy III 7:30, 9:50; Black Cauldron 11, 3, 5:15

HERZLIYA
David: Power 7:15, 9:30; Fantasia 11, 5; **Hechal:** Runaway Train 7:30, 9:30; Never Ending Story 5; **New Tiferet:** Police Academy III, 4:30, 7:30, 9:30 **Daniel Hotel Auditorium:** Twice in a Lifetime, Sun., Mon., Tue., Thur. 7:15, 9:30.

HOLON
Migdal: Down and Out in Beverly Hills 7:30, 9:40; **Savoy:** Youngblood 5, 7:30, 9:30; **Armon Hamehudash:** Bar 51 7:30, 9:30; Kuni Lemel in Cairo 5; M.A.S.H. 11.30 p.m.

BAT YAM
Atzmaut: Youngblood 5, 7:30, 9:30

GIVATAYIM
Hadar: The Money Pit 5, 7:30, 9:30

RAMAT HASHARON
Kochav: Wizard of Oz 11 a.m., 4.30; Twice in a Lifetime 9:30 p.m.; Lovesick Alex 7.

PETAH TIKVA
G.G. Hechal 1: After Hours Sun. 7:30, 9:30 Mon.-Thur. 5, 7:30, 9:30; **G.G. Hechal 2:** Funny Farm 5, 7:30, 9:30; G.G. Hechal 3: Police Academy II 5, 7:30, 9:30

Pressure is on: advertisers v. media

By MICHAL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The relationship between the press and advertisers is not always an easy one. The reporter's job to tell his story whether the news is good or not – and the tendency is to focus on the bad – clashes with business's need to project a postitive image to the public.

Israeli newspaper editors do not live easily with this state of affairs. They say the independence of their papers is threatened by the subtle but most persuasive influence of advertisers, who seek to alter coverage or have certain items ignored altogether.

The advertiser's leverage comes, of course, from the importance ad revenues have for newspapers. Along with circulation, it is the chief source of most newspapers' income. With the downturn in advertising expenditure over the past two years, which has only begun to pick up recently, advertisers' ability to influence newpapers has increased.

Hardly any editor will admit to giving in to the demands of advertisers when it comes to editorial material, but Uri Avneri, the editor of the weekly *Ha'olam Hazeh* says the practice is common. "No paper today can afford to reject the demand of a big advertisers...and that restricts the press," Avneri says.

Avneri says his weekly has incurred huge losses over the years by standing up to advertisers.

Before he published an article about women's military service being redudant, Avneri recalls being warned by the army spokesman that if the article was published, Avneri would find himself at war with the IDF. One month after the article was published, the IDF stopped ordering the weekly for circulation in military units. Advertisers connected with the army, such as the Shekem, ceased buying space, as did the government, the Histadrut and other institutional advertisers.

"It must have cost us millions of dollars in advertising, and stymied the development of the weekly," Avneri says.

As a result, Avneri says, *Ha'olam Hazeh* has printed stories its competitors hesitate to take on. One classic example, he recalls, is the case of Ya'acov Levinson, the former Bank Hapoalim chief who committed suicide after charges of fraud were levelled against him.

Avneri says he received material against Levinson from a reporter working for a business newspaper, whose editor had refused to publish it. Avneri claims that he knows at least three other reporters of daily newspapers, who had the material against Levinson. "No paper could have gained from publishing the material, no matter how big the scoop. I think since then we have had no advertising from Bank Hapoalim," Avneri says.



Hannah Zemer and Uri Avneri (top). Are readers getting their news unadulterated? (IAAP, Israel Sun, David Brauner)

"Even when the bank shares collapsed and newspapers began criticizing the banks, only we wrote that they should be put on trial. This is because newspapers are a business and must consider their business interests. Free press? There is no such thing. It's a Platonic ideal, to be strived for. People talk about governments and military censorship, but the advertising pressure is much, much greater," says Avneri.

Hannah Zemer, the editor of the daily newspaper *Davar*, said she feels even a bigger threat to editorial freedom from government officials than from advertisers. Throughout her career, she says, she has never been approached directly or indirectly by an advertiser who wanted to influence editorial opinion.

However, she recalls being approached by the spokesman of a certain government ministry concerning an article about to be published in the paper. Refusing to name the spokesman or ministry, Zemer notes that after that article was published, that ministry stopped taking ads.

Zemer also sees a connection between the sharp reduction in bank advertising – which, before the share collapse, took up huge space and constituted an enormous part of each newspaper's budget – and the press's criticism of the banking system.

However, asked whether there is a free press in Israel, Zemer responds: "What a question! I feel independent and there is no such thing as pressure by advertisers where I'm concerned. I don't know what it's like with other editors. The only times I was approached – perhaps as many as four times – it was only by government officials. Of course, it did not influence me."

Ido Dissenchik, *Ma'ariv* editor, distinguishes between what he calls legitimate for an advertiser to try to persuade or push his point of view, to promote his product. It is illegitimate to threaten or hint of any connection between advertising and editorial material.

Dissenchik does not believe the freedom of the press is in danger. "The threat is not the strengthening of advertisers but the sharp decrease in advertising. The government is weakening the sharp decrease in advertising by creating alternative advertising channels, such as sponsorship broadcasts, second and third television channels and others. This means that the advertising pie has to be distributed among many more factors; newspapers will weaken and become less independent."

He does not recall ever being threatened by an advertiser if he published something. But in one case contractor Shalom Genish stopped advertising in *Ma'ariv* for five or six years ago after the paper printed a profile of him he did not like. "I think it cost us tens of thousands of dollars. Another company stopped advertising following a certain article. Then we published the fact that it stopped advertising and for that reason, and the company resumed advertising with us," Dissenchik recalls.

In general, most advertisers do not approach editors when they are seeking to influence a story, they go to the advertising manager, Dissenchik says. "If someone tries to hint anything like that to me, I start delicately by saying that I'm sure you didn't mean to threaten me," he explains. In most cases the advertiser will back off and say, 'No, you didn't understand me, it has nothing to do with what you wrote.' If he continues beyond hinting, I simply end the conversation with him."

As far as the legitimate forms of influencing the press, Dissenchik leaves it to his reporters to decide what material merits publishing in the editorial columns. Avneri, however, sees public relations as a danger to real journalism, which he feels is rapidly vanishing to make room for press releases.

"Today, with public relations, anything can get into the paper – a play, a plant, a book, a project. Journalists are invited to lunch and then write about whatever they're asked to. El Al decided to bring that half-Indian boy as a public relations ploy. Pure garbage. But everybody went crazy writing about it, the prime minister and president were photographed with him, as if they too joined El Al's promotional campaign."

If the press is to regain its legitimacy in Avneri's view, newspapers must first stop distributing local papers free of charge and stop printing public relations material, which reduces advertising, in any case. Why should anyone advertise when they get huge stories about a play or a movie anyway? he asks.

"The way the press is going now is suicide – the less people read and buy papers, the less economic basis there is, the more supplements and local papers and journalists we get," Avneri declares. "Papers are getting top heavy and one day they'll simply collapse. Not by terrorism and not by censorship but by their own undoing." *(Last in a series)*

THE TAX BURDEN / Jeff Broide

Queries about immigrants' rights

Q. I would like to know about my income tax obligations. I am a new immigrant, two years in Israel, over 60. I do not earn a salary, nor does my wife. Our sole income is from a patah account (free foreign-currency deposits). We own an apartment and are planning to move to another, selling or giving this one to our son. Do I need to make a hatzharat hon *(asset declaration)? What is the situation after 10 years in Israel? (C.P., Petah Tikva)*

A statement of assets and liabilities – the notorious *hatzharat hon* – need only be submitted when the authorities request it, unlike the annual tax return (Section 135 (i) of the Income Tax Ordinance).

The income tax exemption for new immigrants on interest earned on free foreign-currency deposits held with local commercial banks has recently been extended to a period of 20 years, from 10. It should be noted that this exemption does not cover income earned from any source other than interest on the patah accounts.

You may give the apartment to your son as a gift without paying the Land Betterment Tax, provided that the gift is *bona fide*. However, if you purchase the second apartment before disposing of the first, any subsequent sale will be liable to taxes unless at least four years have elapsed since the donation or sale.

Q. When we wish to pay our taxes on schedule, we are always put off. The taxman tells us we must pay back taxes, which we always have as they do not handle our case on time. Later, we are penalized and go through unnecessary aggravation. Is there a way to avoid this situation? (C. Skibitsky, Jerusalem)

It certainly is not easy to deal with this question. The system of tax collection and its paper work is a constant source of trouble to the Israeli taxpayer. However, the system does provide for payment of tax debts on time through payroll taxes, withholding taxes or provisional tax payments (on account). Tax debts are usually fully linked to the consumer price index and liable to penalties for late payment, currently 1.5 per cent per week.

There is little that can be done other than paying on time and making an accurate declaration in the annual income tax return.

Q. In a recent article, you dealt with the tax status of non-residents. I wonder whether you could also deal with the question of taxes for new immigrants who receive income and capital transfers from their former countries. Also, could you deal with the legal requirements regarding disclosure of overseas assets? (Geoffrey Bethlehem, Haifa)

The income tax laws exempt new immigrants from income tax on income received from overseas during their first seven years in Israel. In addition, capital gains on assets held outside the country prior to immigration are also exempt from tax for the first seven years. As noted, interest earned on foreign currency deposits, held with Israeli commercial banks, is exempt from tax for 20 years from date of immigration.

Strictly speaking, immigrants are liable to pay taxes on foreign income actually received in Israel after the seven-year period is up, but may be liable to capital gains tax even when not actually received here. It should be stressed that the 20-year exemption period applies to interest income only, and relates only to foreign-exchange deposits in Israeli banks.

It is clear, then, that the nature of the amounts received or transferred is of the utmost significance, particularly in the light of the flexibility afforded by the 20-year free-from-foreign-currency control period. Transferred capital, unless resulting from a capital gain, is, strictly speaking, not taxable.

The assets and liabilities statement (*hatzharat hon*) requires details of overseas assets: compliance here often includes only a general type of declaration.

The writer is a Certified Public Accountant (Israel). Questions may be addressed to Jeff Broide c/o The Jerusalem Post.

New team sets out to tackle renewed Argentine inflation

BUENOS AIRES (Reuter). – Argentina is looking to new men to lead its battle against inflation after the directors of its central bank all resigned last week in a row about the best way to stop prices rising and battering a fragile economy.

Banking sources said President Raul Alfonsin, in appointing Jose Luis Machinea as the new head of the central bank, was trying to give fresh impetus and coherence to Argentina's 14-month-old war against inflation.

The Radical Party government's announcement last week of a new economic revitalization package prompted the central bank's former president, Alfredo Concepcion, and the entire board to resign. Alfonsin named Machinea as his successor last Friday.

Machinea is a close confidant of Economy Minister Juan Sourrouille, who has been critical of the way Concepcion has handled monetary policy, the sources said.

The new head of the central bank and Sourrouille played a leading role in devising last year the so-called Austral Plan, the government's bid to beat rampant inflation.

Concepcion, a long-time member of Alfonsin's Radical Party, took office in 1985 just before the five-year austerity plan was launched. It was a success in its first year, cutting annual inflation from 1,228 per cent to 50 per cent.

But a recent resurgence in inflation has spurred questioning of the effectiveness of the plan, which has the same name as the new Argentine unit of currency, as well as heightening tensions between the Economic Ministry and the central bank.

Those tensions over the direction of the Austral Plan, and particularly over the course of monetary policy, led to the directors' resignations, banking sources said.

In July, the cost of living surged from 4.4 per cent to 6.8 per cent, the largest monthly rise since the austerity programme was launched in June 1985. That rise sparked a 30 per cent increase in the price of the dollar on the black market, which had been inactive for months and which is widely seen as a barometer of confidence in the governments's economic record.

The government was forced to hike interest rates and increase the rate of devaluation of the Austral.

But most of all, the rise in inflation accentuated differences between Sourrouille and Concepcion.

In recent months, members of Sourrouille's economic team had been quietly criticizing the central bank for fuelling monetary expansion and adding to inflation.

"It was as though Sourrouille and Concepcion were on different ends of the same rope, each pulling in opposite directions," said one banking source.

In recent months wage levels improved sharply, industrial activity picked up, demand increased and unemployment fell. But the July inflation figures caused the first cracks in the credibility of the Austral Plan.

The government sought to regain the initiative, announcing a project to use external public debt instruments as a source for financing investment.

Sourrouille's ministry team took a series of steps to blunt the impact of the resurgence of inflation and restore momentum to the Austral plan.

But he is not expected to make a sharp shift in course in his effort to restore stability to markets and prices that turned volatile on the sharp inflationary surge.

"I wouldn't look for anything spectacular," a banking source said. "Sourrouille has emphasized stability so he won't be changing the rules of the game. He'll just make them clearer."



WORLD BUSINESS IN BRIEF

West Germany under pressure to cut discount

FRANKFURT (Reuter). – West Germany's central bank is unlikely to cut the discount rate this week despite signs that Europeans are joining in U.S. pressure on it to do so, according to bank economists and dealers.

But the Bundesbank, the central bank, may well move to trim the Lombard rate of loans backed by security, currently 5.5 per cent, and perhaps at the same time signal a readiness to bring call money gradually lower if money supply moves back into its 1986 target range.

A Lombard cut, though largely cosmetic, would show that West Germany wants to put a ceiling on short-term market rates.

The Bundesbank meets in a policy-making council session today under strong pressure from the U.S. to follow the Federal Reserve Board's half-point cut in the U.S. discount rate last Wednesday.

But its major focus of concern is more likely to be the mark's sharp rise against trading-partner currencies inside and outside the European monetary system, economists said. The French franc, Danish crown, Dutch guilder and British pound have all fallen sharply against the mark recently.

THAILAND'S PRIME MINISTER Prem Tinsulanonda pledged yesterday to tackle the country's growing unemployment and foreign debt in a statement to Parliament outlining his new government's policy.

His speech, televised live nationwide, emphasized rural development, the promotion of tourism and the expansion of trade. Analysts said it was an attempt to show greater decisiveness in economic and fiscal matters by moving away from half a decade of austerity measures.

Prem, who formed a new coalition government on August 11 following a general election, called for sustained growth through self-reliance in economics, foreign affairs and defence.

KUWAIT MAY CHARGE "symbolic" fees for services offered free under its model welfare system in the wake of severe budget cuts because of the severe oil price crash, according to Finance Minister Jassim al-Khorah.

Introduction of taxes, which only foreign firms pay at present, has also been suggested.

Khorah's remarks to local reporters came after the cabinet last Sunday approved a budget envisaging a 38.6 per cent revenue drop to $6.56 billion in the 1986-87 year, with a 40 per cent plunge in oil income.

Standard budget practice, however, takes no formal account of income earned on monetary reserves built up during the 1970s oil boom and now worth over $80b. Such investment income, private economists say, could cut the budget shortfall to $1.8b. or less.

U.S. PRODUCTION efficiency in goods and services declined in the second quarter of 1986 for the first time since the depths of the 1981-82 recession, the government said yesterday.

Non-farm business productivity fell at an annual rate of 0.5 per cent, the government said.

That reflected a 0.3 per cent decrease in output accompanied by a 0.2 per cent increase in hours worked and a 2.8 per cent annual increase in labour costs to achieve it.

Using preliminary data, the bureau last month had calculated that non-farm business productivity had increased 1.7 per cent in the second quarter. But that was before the Commerce Department reported last week that the nation's gross national product, the broadest measure of economic health, rose at an anemic annual rate of only 0.6 per cent form April through June.

TEXAS AIR AND EASTERN Air lines both predict their proposed merger eventually will go through despite a federal agency's ruling yesterday blocking the $676 million deal.

The Department of Transportation barred Texas Air's friendly takeover of Eastern after concluding the merger would harm competition in the busy Northeast corridor, where several airlines, including Eastern and Texas Air, shuttle passengers hourly between New York, Washington and Boston. The denial of the proposed acquisition of financially troubled Eastern came as a surprise because conditional federal approval had been granted in July.

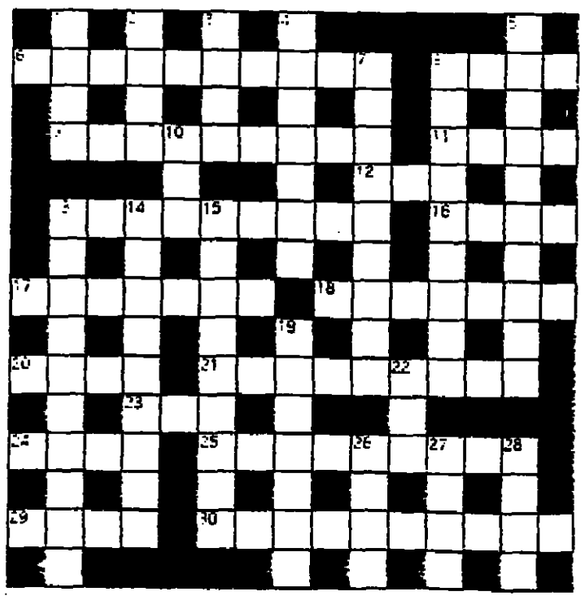
ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD

ACROSS

6 Outstanding figures for very generous dole-money (4,6)
8 Intend to be parsimonious (4)
9 More in doll-making career (8)
11 Scratch starter has an impatient ambition (4)
12 Maybe it contains the heart of the burnt (5)
13 Old soldier always behind his gun (8)
16 Dishonest tendency (4)
17 Show respect for the old lady, but insult the young one (5,2)
18 Seeks food ever such a long time (7)
20 Cock quickly both ways (4)
21 Earnest attention (9)
25 Light-hair coat for a grandad (5)
24 Chance over the back paws (4)
25 Ships officer who wants to become ship's husband" (9)
29 Slight mark of legato (4)
30 Stretch meat composition is required by such a school (10)

DOWN

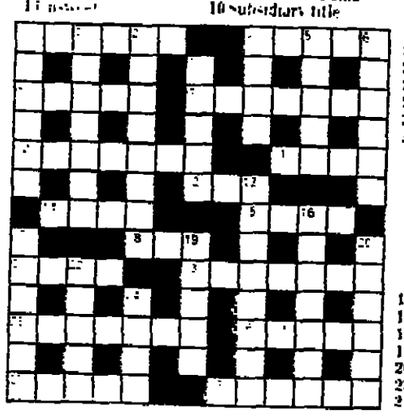
1 Is it unlikely to go into liquidation" (4)
2 Church After Christ in central Africa" (4)
3 Count and recount (4)
4 More the godly type of seeker after water, perhaps (7)
5 Not ten calm if he agitates (10)
7 Reason why the statue is unshapely (6,5)
8 Ocean couple spliced during naval celebration (4,5)
10 River of the Dumfries Knock region (5)
13 Steel centre gets good news about man's health (10)
14 Beach News suggests a scratch runner to finish off (9)
15 Just quiet received and competent (9)
19 Told of the tannin (7)
22 More so it is said for to stomach (7)
26 Get rid of the old buildings (5)
27 Exploded star studies (4)
28 Average Little boy (4)



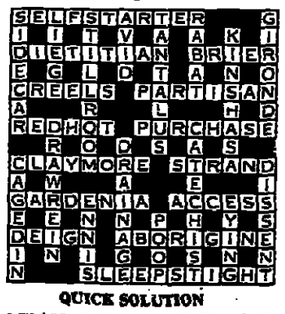
QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS
1 Insolent
4 Speak lines wrongly
8 Rent
9 Thorough reading
10 Subsidiary title
11 Eye swelling
12 Flat-fish
14 Vocal register
15 Cleft
18 Chest bone
21 Hasty
23 Give right to
25 Coal carrier
26 Scoundrel
27 Kingly
28 Agitation

DOWN
1 Resinous balm
2 Heavy labour
3 Tiff
4 Food provided
5 Overturn
6 Remove sediment
7 Pare
13 Close relatives
16 Exhaustion
17 Glowing limbs
19 Wild fruit
20 Chorus
22 Stated
24 Instrument for



Yesterday's Solution



QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 1 Wrapper, 5 Round, 8 Altar, 9 Confirm, 10 Eloquence, 12 Nun, 13 Sateen, 14 Harass, 17 Vie, 18 Bookmaker, 20 Replied, 21 Natal, 23 Little, 24 Escaped. DOWN: 1 Whale, 2 Ant, 3 Perfume, 4 Recent, 5 Range, 6 Union Jack, 7 Demands, 11 On the spot, 13 Several, 15 Almanac, 16 Fourth, 18 Brae, 19 Bird, 22 Top

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Ideal, Kiryat Yovel commercial centre, 415081; Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272315; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Benny, 174 Dizengoff, 222386.
Netanya: Trufa, 2 Herzl, 28656.
Haifa: Hanassi, 33 Sderot Hanassi, 333312

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Bikur Holim (pediatrics), Sha'are Zedek (internal, obstetrics), Hadassah Ein Kerem (surgery, orthopedics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.).
Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado

POLICE 100

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

FLIGHTS

24-Hours Flight Information Service: Call 03-9712484 (multi-line) Arrivals Only (Taped Message) 03-361111 (20 lines)

FIRST AID 101

In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:

Ashdod 41333	Jerusalem *523133
Ashkelon 23333	Kiron 344442
Bat Yam *5511111	Kiryat Shmona *44334
Beersheba 74767	Nahariya *923333
Carmiel *988555	Netanya *23333
Dan Region *781111	Petah Tikva *9231111
Eilat 7233	Rehovot *451333
Hadera 22333	Rishon LeZion 942333
Haifa *512233	Safed 30333
Hatzor 36333	Tel Aviv *240111
Holon 803133	Tiberias *90111

* Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.

"Eran" – Emotional First Aid, Tel: Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 261111/2, Haifa 672222, Beersheba 418111, Netanya 35316.

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem – 245554, and Haifa 382611.

Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems. Tel. 663828, 663902, 14 Bethlehem Rd.

The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04)529205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

FIRE 102

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, number of your local station is in the front of the phone directory.

DAHAF
accepts ads round the clock
URGENT FAMILY ANNOUNCEMENTS, AND ALL OTHER TYPES OF ADS FOR
THE JERUSALEM POST
ACCEPTED 24 HOURS A DAY AT DAHAF DIZENGOFF 118 DIZENGOFF (opp. Cassit)
TEL. 239952, 248518

For Serious Only
FOR SALE
Prosperous Entertainment Business
Details from Tel. 03-812618,
12 noon-5 p.m. and from 9 p.m. onwards.

MARKET PLACE

PINHAS LANDAU

Reading market signals

The share market has made a significant step forward in the last few days.

This refers not so much to price levels, which have been moving rapidly ahead for some time – despite occasional and minor bouts of profit-taking such as yesterday's – but to the volume figures.

The arrival of daily market turnovers in the region of NIS 12 million signals a major improvement over the NIS 5-7m. level that was the average for the recent period.

Furthermore, the composition of these figures, in terms of "arrangement" bank shares and "free" market shares, represents additional evidence of the greater attraction shares have for investors. Whereas the trend had been for a two-to-one split of the total share turnover, roughly speaking, between non-bank and bank share volume, this has now changed to about five-to-one.

In other words, free shares are more popular both absolutely and relatively. From a technical point of view, that is very encouraging news to the bulls.

That this column has repeatedly expressed amazement, on a fundamental-analysis basis, at the strength of the share market in the light of the very poor performance of bonds, does not detract from the far more relevant fact that that market has performed very well of late. The market always speaks more clearly than any theory.

The problem remains, however, to understand its message. For example, the real-estate sector has led the charge, with a 20 per cent rise over the last few weeks.

Does this reflect a fundamental change in that long-depressed sector – or merely the expectation of the arrival of government aid, which was reaffirmed yesterday in the Knesset finance committee?

Such questions are more than mere nit-picking. If the sector is going to have a recovery, not to speak of a boom, then it's not too late to consider getting in. If, on the other hand, it's just some state bail-out money to save a few half-dead ducks, then the rally might well have run its course. Put simply, it's not clear if the market is celebrating Africa-Israel's profit figures or just cheering the relief going to Solel Boneh and the rest.

***

Bank Hapoalim is becoming steadily more aggressive in its business approach. It is unafraid to break the tacit agreements that the banks have (cartels is the word, yes) on numerous topics, especially the price- and service-fixing link-ups of the "big three." First, Hapoalim announced it was prepared to allow customers to pay bills over the counter without charge, thereby responding to the loss of revenue caused it by the Post Office Bank offering free bill-paying.

Then, it arranged with the National Insurance Institute to allow payments to be made through the bank after a long period in which only Mizrahi and First International had such an arrangement for accepting these payments.

Yesterday, Hapoalim delivered another kick in the teeth. It increased the maximum cash withdrawal from its Automatic Teller Machines to NIS 140 from NIS 70, at least for those customers equipped with Isracard credit-and-cash dispenser cards. Obviously, the other banks will have to follow suit, grumbling and complaining all the way.

Yet all that has happened is that Hapoalim has decided to do something that is very strange. This phenomenon is called competition, and it has been unheard of in Israeli retail banking for a major bank to break ranks on things that give customers benefits and cause other banks discomfort.

All "competition" has, until recently, been nearly as strictly regulated as the bank shares used to be. Let's enjoy the atmosphere while it lasts: Hapoalim will probably get cold feet, or an offer it can't refuse from a rival, sooner rather than later.

DISSATISFACTION. – More than half the directors of *China's* electronics factories are unhappy with their jobs because of excessive meddling by bureaucrats and poor pay, according to a recent survey by the Shanghai-based *Liberation Daily*.

The Peking government has recently sought to reduce the day-to-day role of bureaucrats and Communist Party officials in the running of factories so that trained managers can initiate measures to improve quality and worker performance.

Pazkar Ltd. to open new plant near Afula

AFULA. – Pazkar Ltd. is about to open what it calls one of the most modern plants of its kind for the manufacture of bitumen, adhesives, thinners and other products.

Located in a 52-dunam site in the Alon Tabor industrial park near here, the $10 million plant has six manufacturing units and uses partially computerized production systems, according to Pazkar General Manager Mordechai Ron.

It also includes a laboratory for production monitoring and for new product and manufacturing procedures development, Ron said. The company is a wholly owned unit of Haifa 's Paz Ltd.

The old plant, which had been located at the Na'aman industrial zone near Acre, was replaced to increase capacity, according to Ron.

The plant is "pollution-free," said Ron. Gases emitted in the refining process are burned off and re-absorbed into the system.

Bitumen products are used mainly in the construction of roads, airport runways and roofs.

Ron said the products are sold only on the home market because transport costs make exports unprofitable. He expected turnover next year to reach $11m. The plant, with 70 employees, is to be inaugurated next week, Ron said.

COMPANY RESULTS

Ox Investment Co.
Investments

Year to Dec. 31	1985	1984
Net income	180,700	(2.04m.)

Oran
Laminated windshields

Year to March 31	1986	1985
Revenue	NIS 2.87m.	1.44m.
*Net income	(3.59m.)	(642.000)

*Shekel figures adjusted to March 1986 rates

Ya'ana Data Processing Co.
Data processing

Year to March 31	1986	1985
Revenue	NIS 5.38m.	2.04m.
*Net income	(231,000)	300,000

*Shekel figures are adjusted to March 1986 rates.

Sdom Metal Co.
Metal Works

Year to March 31	1986	1985
Revenue	NIS 3.4m.	1.32m.
*Net income	(341.000)	(894.000)

*Shekel figures adjusted to March 1986 rates.

KFIR

(Continued from Page One)

processing cocoa and coffee, Katz-Oz said, noting that Cameroon exports an annual 120,000 tons of cocoa and 100,000 tons of coffee.

Next week Israel is to send Cameroon a first shipment of chemicals used in rearing chickens and of chicks for broilers, Katz-Oz said. The shipment is to be made by Koortrade, Ltd.

Cameroon also intends to buy vegetable seeds and wheat varieties suited to the tropical south of the country, with its 6,000 millimetres of rain annually, he said. Israel is to acquire various fruit trees from Cameroon.

The delegation of economists and industrialists that accompanied Peres was led by Dan Gillerman, head of the Israel Chambers of Commerce. Gillerman said yesterday that the delegation had begun talks with Cameroon's ministers within an hour of arriving in Yaounde.

Gillerman said he was struck by the efficient style of the ministers of planning, industry and tourism, with whom the delegation met. He said they were "all young, dynamic and well informed. They held the meeting without secretaries, bureau heads, or other aides. When the meeting ended, they jotted down everything we had agreed on... There was no red tape."

He said the build-up for Peres's visit had been massive. Cameroon TV, which normally broadcasts only on weekends, went on the air on weekdays with films of Israel and details of the visit a few days in advance. The main newspaper, *The Cameroon Tribune*, covered the visit extensively, relegating to the inside pages news of the volcanic gas disaster in the country's north.

Norway hints it will cut oil output

STAVANGER, Norway (Reuter). – Norway, Western Europe's second-largest oil producer behind Britain, yesterday gave the firmest indication so far that it will try to help OPEC boost world oil prices by cutting back its own output.

Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland, addressing an oil conference here, said the Norwegian government would contact oil companies operating in Norway's offshore fields to discuss "how possible restrictions in production best can be implemented."

But she refused to confirm Norway would agree to production cuts, saying no official decision had yet been taken.

Norway produces around 880,000 barrels of crude oil every day and has been hard hit by the slump in oil prices on a glutted world market. Last November a barrel would fetch around $34 a barrel, now the asking price is around $14.

Saudis to begin clearing cheques by computer

RIYADH (AP). – The Saudi Monetary Agency (Sama) may begin computer-clearing of cheques soon, the English-language *Saudi Gazette* reported yesterday.

Quoting unnamed sources, the *Gazette* said automated cheque-clearing may be available in Riyadh, the country's capital, by early October. Centres will also open later in Jedda and Dammam.

'Tourism from U.S. to increase'

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Tourism to Israel from the U.S. should increase soon to previous levels, according to the Ministry of Tourism.

Moshe Shoshani, head of Israel's tourist operations in the U.S., told Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir by phone that 100 clergy groups would be coming to Israel between now and the end of the year, and there should also be an influx of pilgrims from the U.S. for Christmas.

As for an increase of Jewish tourist traffic from the U.S., Shoshani said that promotion campaigns were being conducted in Jewish communities across the country.

U.S. visitors to Israel last year numbered 426,000 – which was a record total and represented a six per cent increase over 1984. However, since last October, when terrorists took over the cruise ship Achille Lauro, there has been a steep drop in the number of Americans coming here.



Industry and Trade Minister Sharon and his wife, Lily, view swimwear fashions at Summer Fashion Week yesterday. (Isaac Harari)

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Stonewalling ends on Energy appointments

TEL AVIV. – Finance Minister Nissim this week approved 14 appointments to corporations controlled by the Energy Ministry.

The appointments have been pending for over a year, due to the refusal of former finance minister Yitzhak Moda'i to give his approval.

At least seven of the appointments went to members of Labour, the party of Energy Minister Moshe Shahal.

Among the "political" appointees were: Dan Halperin, previously commercial attache in the U.S., who will join the board of directors of the Israel Electric Corportion; Aluf (Res.) Zvi Zamir, who will become chairman of the board of the Oil Refineries; Sderot Mayor Amir Peretz, who will join the board of Lapidot; and Danny Coren, Nissim's brother-in-law, who will join the board of the national oil company.

A WILDCAT STRIKE by the 100 Druse women workers has halted production at the sewing workshop, formerly part of the Ata textile concern here.

The women, whose action is not supported by the regional labour council, are demanding wage rises to NIS 450 a month. Currently they earn an average of NIS 330 a month. The workers yesterday urged Histadrut General Secretary Yisrael Kessar to support their demands.

INDUSTRY AND TRADE MINISTER Ariel Sharon will visit Venezuela and Peru for talks on trade relations and oil purchases, Israel Radio said yesterday.

Sharon hopes to increase Israeli trade with South America, which came to $74 million of exports and $132m. of imports in 1984, the radio said.

Israel hopes to take advantage of low oil prices in the world market to sign barter-trade contracts, similar to one it signed with Colombia last year for coal supplies, the radio reported.

CUSTOMERS WITH ISRACARDS will be able to draw up to NIS 140 from Bank Hapoalim's Automatic Teller Machines (ATMs) as of next week.

This is twice the current daily maximum and applies only to Bank Hapoalim customers. First International and Mizrahi bank also issue Isracards but as of now their customers will not benefit from the increase.

Histadrut official rejects call for national pension plan

By ROY ISACOWITZ
Post Labour Correspondent

TEL AVIV. – A top Histadrut official Monday rejected Labour and Social Affairs Minister Moshe Katsav's call for a national pension law, saying the proposal would reduce pension benefits.

Dov Peleg, chairman of the Labour Federation's social welfare department, said that the Histadrut favours a national pension plan for all citizens. But Katsav's proposal, he said, would benefit employers, not pensioners.

Peleg also complained that Katsav had not shown how his plan would operate. He emphasized that support for current pension funds should continue – even if a national plan is implemented.

Earlier this week, Katsav called on Finance Minister Nissim and Histadrut Secretary-General Kessar to support his plan and give top priority to its legislative passage.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:

General Share Index	115.40–0.27%
Non-Bank Index	147.95–0.26%
Arrangement	101.45–0.25%
Insurance	159.19–1.08%
Commerce, Services	174.13–0.62%
Real Estate	193.64+0.21%
Industrials	135.17–0.36%
Textiles	183.79 +1.37
Metals	131.72–0.57%
Electronics	90.36–1.07%
Chemicals	143.48–0.33%
Industrial Invst.	116.82–3.21%
Investment Cos.	141.44–0.32%
General Bond Index	108.26+0.08%
Index-linked Bonds	110.16+0.10%
Fully-linked	112.15+0.12%
Partially-linked	108.76+0.07%
Dollar-linked Bonds	92.70–0.04%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	107.73+0.06%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	107.85+0.08%
Long-term 5+ yrs	103.10+0.07%

Turnovers:

Shares – total	NIS12,159,700
Arrangement	NIS 1,623,200
Non-bank	NIS10536,500
Bonds – total	NIS 8,025,800
Index-linked	NIS 5,728,800
Dollar-linked	NIS 2,296,800
Treasury Bills	NIS 1.392,000

Share Movements:

Advances	143	(233)
of which 5%+	23	(61)
"buyers only"	6	(8)
Declines	133	(58)
of which 5%+	26	(8)
"sellers only"	6	(2)
Unchanged	97	(98)
Trading Halt	45	(29)

Bond Market Trends:

Index-linked	
3% fully-linked	Mixed to 1%
4.25% fully-linked	Rises to 1%
80% linked	Stable
Double-linked	Mixed to 1%
Dollar-linked:	
Admon	Slightly mixed
Rimon	Slightly mixed
Gilboa	Mixed to 1%
For. Curr. denominated	Stable/slight rises
Treasury Bills (annual yield)	18.20–19.10%

Arrangement yields:

IDB ord.	16.50%
Union 0.1	16.68%
Discount A	16.45%
Mizrahi r.	16.87%
Hapoalim r.	16.49%
General A	16.63%
Leumi stock	16.36%
Fin. Trade 1	15.47%

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	Price	Volume '000NIS	% change
Commercial Banks (not part of "arrangement")			
Maritime 1	1000	3726	–2.9
General non-arr.	23400	139	–1.9
First Int'l	3745	2824	–0.9
FIBI	4170	2818	–2.3
Commercial Banks (part of "arrangement")			
IDBr	77250	310	–0.3
Union 0.1	57290	114	–0.7
Discount	98700	106	–0.1
Mizrahi	31578	611	–1.1
Hapoalim r	52500	977	–0.9
General A	133800	43	–0.7
Leumi 0.1	33430	1067	–
Fin. Trade	45100	5	+0.7
Mortgage Banks			
Leumi Mort. r	5620	450	+2.8
Dev. Mort.	1930	5813	+4.3
Mishkan r	2200	499	–0.2
Tefahot r	14300	38	–0.7
Merav r	5500	321	+1.9
Financial Institutions			
Agric C	no trading		
Ind. Dev. DD	no trading		
Clal Leasing 0.1	16370	b.o.1	+5.0
Insurance			
Ararat 0.1 r	950	1833	+3.3
Hassneh r	534	34617	–2.9
Phoenix 0.1	723	1735	+2.8
Hamishmar	6410	1.0	–0.3
Menorah 1	2200	122	–4.8
Sahar r	4291	285	+0.3
Zion Hold. 1	8950	20	–1.6
Trade & Services			
Meir Ezra	4500	83	+2.3
Supersol 2	5885	1149	–
Delek r	3408	4488	–1.5
Lighterage	15500	40	–
Cold Storage	1950	495	–2.7
Dan Hotels	3889	347	–
Yardan Hotel	3050	358	+1.6
Hilon 1	14000	150	–
Team 1	1645	419	–6.3
Real Estate, Building and Agriculture			
Azorim	no trading		
Elion	496	11919	–4.2
Africa Isr. 0.1	38800	182	–1.0
Dankner	no trading		
Prop. & Bldg.	2972	3318	–
Bayside 0.1	4585	341	+0.2
ILDC r	55500	134	–0.7
Rasco r	9000	230	–10.0
Mehadrin	7600	382	+4.0
Hadarim	1135	4177	–1.0
Industrials			
Dubek b	3685	370	+1.7
Pri-Ze 1	1610	808	–
Sunfrost	10000	266	–1.7
Elite	16000	551	+1.7
Adgar	845	1536	+0.5
Argaman r	15330	27	–
Delta G 1	2838	3462	–
Maquette 1	24430	116	+1.8
Eagle 1	12200	178	–
Polgat	3750	1207	–
Schoellerins	13000	74	+1.6
Rogosin	2670	863	+2.5
Urdan 0.1 r	8235	111	–1.1
Is. Can Co. 1	1958	8501	–
Zion Cables	2600	1339	–3.7
Pecker Steel	11081	423	–
Elbit	372000	42	–1.2
Elron	291500	1	+0.2
Arit	27100	189	–0.6
Clal Electronics	1880	2226	–
Spectronix 1	1985	1490	–4.3
T.A.T. 1	3400	370	–0.6
Ackerstein 1	2030	2127	+3.0
Agan 5	20300	324	–
Alliance	2810	612	–0.4
Dexter	3121	62	0
Fertilisers	5010	49	+0.2
Haifa Chem.	603	7020	+0.5
Teva r	52200	251	–
Dead Sea r	17100	2774	–1.1
Petrochem.	885	13444	–
Neca Chem.	3391	207	+1.8
Frutarom	16275	b.o.1	+5.0
Hadera Paper	234000	100	–
Central Trade	6940	345	–1.4
Koor p	5300000	0	–
Clal Inds.	1236	26878	–5.4
Investment Companies			
IDB Dev. r	3765	8382	+3.0
Ellern	3310	3321	–
Afik 1	252	b.o.2	+5.0
Gahelet	1349	40	–0.1
Israel Corp. 1	8146	400	–3.3
Wolfson 1 r	129999	6	0
Hapoalim Inv.	5680	1292	–1.0
Leumi Invest.	no trading		
Discount Invest.	2140	8373	+1.4
Mizrahi Invest.	16000	100	–
Clal 10	829	5488	–2.0
Landeco 0.1	7950	246	–0.5
Pama 0.1	9200	26	–7.1
Oil Exploration			
Paz Oil Expl.	13800	125	–
J.O.E.L.	1706	3204	–

Abbreviations:
s.o. sellers only
b.o. buyers only
b bearer
r registered

FINANCIAL DATA: ISRAEL, EUROPE, U.S.

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

SHEKEL INTEREST RATES
PRIME BORROWING RATE: 1.25% per month
Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	Last Updated	Tapas	Pakam 7-Day	Pakam 30-Day
LEUMI	27.8	7-17.5%	8-16.75%	8-18.25%
HAPOALIM	7.7	8-14%	8-14%	9-16.50%
DISCOUNT	12.8	8-15.50%	8-16%	10-19%
MIZRAHI	8.5	8-16%	6-15%	6-17%
FIRST INT'L	23.7	6-15%	7-17%	8-17%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.
(Tapas: demand deposit paying daily interest.
Pakam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 59 days.)

PATAH — FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (August 27)

MINIMUM DEP	3–MONTHS	6–MONTHS	12–MONTHS
USD ($100,000)	5.250	5.250	5.375
STG (10,000 pounds)	8.875	8.625	8.625
DMK (100,000 marks)	3.750	3.750	3.750
SFR (50,000 francs)	3.625	3.625	3.625
YEN (3,000,000 yen)	3.250	3.000	3.000

Rates vary according to size of deposit and are subject to change.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES (August 27)

		CHEQUES AND TRANSFERS		BANKNOTES		Rep.
		Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell	Rates
Currency basket	1	1.4840	1.5030	—	—	1.4913
U.S.A. Dollar	1	1.4808	1.4992	1.46	1.53	1.4880
Deutschmark	1	0.7194	0.7283	0.71	0.74	0.7228
Pound Sterling	1	2.1963	2.2226	2.16	2.26	2.2060
French Franc	1	0.2197	0.2224	0.21	0.23	0.2207
Japanese Yen	100	0.9547	0.9666	0.94	0.99	0.9591
Dutch Florin	1	0.6375	0.6454	0.63	0.66	0.6404
Swiss Franc	1	0.8925	0.9036	0.88	0.92	0.8961
Swedish Krone	1	0.2135	0.2161	0.21	0.22	0.2146
Norwegian Krone	1	0.2013	0.2038	0.20	0.21	0.2022
Danish Krone	1	0.1902	0.1926	0.19	0.20	0.1912
Finnish Mark	1	0.3007	0.3044	0.30	0.31	0.3021
Canadian Dollar	1	1.0619	1.0751	1.05	1.10	1.0670
Australian Dollar	1	0.9025	0.9138	0.85	0.94	0.9073
S. African Rand	1	0.5642	0.5712	0.37	0.44	0.5665
Belgian Franc	10	0.3432	0.3474	0.34	0.36	0.3491
Austrian Shilling	10	1.0223	1.0350	1.01	1.06	1.0264
Italian Lira	1000	1.0439	1.0569	1.02	1.08	1.0488
Jordanian Dinar	1	—	—	4.21	4.47	4.2706
Egyptian Pound	1	—	—	0.79	0.84	0.7886
ECU	1	1.5126	1.5314	—	—	1.5192

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EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS

(August 27)
PRECIOUS METALS

GOLD:	LONDON	A.M. FIX	377.80	P.M. FIX	380.10
	PARIS	NOON FIX	377.71	ZURICH P.M.	378.25
SILVER:	LONDON	FIX	510.25		
PLATINUM:	LONDON	P.M.	591.00		
PALLADIUM:	LONDON	P.M.	137.50		

FOREIGN CURRENCY CROSS RATES (London 15.30GMT)
Forward Rates

	SPOT	2 MTHS	3 MTHS	6 MTHS
DEUTSCHMARK	2.0445/60	48/43	72/67	142/132
POUND STERLING	1.4855/65	89/87	130/127	248/243
SWISS FRANC	1.6460/75	51/46	74/69	143/133
JAPANESE YEN	154.70/80	35/33	55/53	114/110
FRENCH FRANC	6.7375/00	30/45	45/65	90/120
ITALIAN LIRA	1417.75/50	1500/1800	2050/2150	3625/3775
DUTCH GULDEN	2.3112/20	30/26	44/40	88/80
BELGIAN FRANC	42.38/400	11.5/13.5	17/20	29/34
DANISH KRONE	7.7425/50	325/375	575/625	1400/1500
S.AFRICAN RAND	0.3825/35	22/15	30/23	48/38
EUROPEAN CURR. UNIT	6.7025/50	28/24	39/34	63/57
FINNISH MARK	4.9175/95	770/810	980/1030	1680/1780
AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR	0.6096/03	96/83	123/118	213/207
NORWEGIAN KRONE	7.3370/00	1050/1070	1550/1570	3070/3110

Formula for determining forward rates:
high/low (eg. 220/210) — deduct from spot price.
low/high (eg.-210/220) — add to spot price.

NEW YORK FINANCIAL MARKETS

(August 27)
U.S. MONEY RATES

Prime rate 7.50%; Broker Loan 7.00%-6.87%; NY Euros 3 months 5 13/16%–11/16%; Fed Funds late 5 3/4%

NEW YORK FOREIGN EXCHANGE

	DMK	SFR	STG	YEN	CAN
PREVIOUS CLOSING	2.0560/70	1.6580/00	1.4800/10	155.35/45	1.3938/43
OPENING	2.0555/65	1.6575/85	1.4810/20	155.05/15	1.3969/74
LATEST	2.0440/50	1.6435/50	1.4825/40	154.50/60	1.3958/63

Comment

The dollar recovered further on continued profit-taking yesterday, as traders bought back dollars they had sold earlier. However, market sentiment that the Bundesbank is unlikely to cut its discount rate today and that U.S. economic data later this week will reveal a slack economy kept the dollar in a narrow trading range.

ISRAELI STOCKS

TRADED IN NEW YORK:

NYSE and ASE

	Last	Prev. Close	High	Low	Vol ('00s)
Alliance	—	2¾	—	—	—
Am Isr Pap	15¼	15⅜	15⅜	15¼	27
Ampal	2	2⅛	2¼	2	66
Elscint	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	102
Etz Lavud	9⅝	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	1
Laser Inds	12¾	12⅝	12⅞	12¾	65

Over the counter

	last	bid	ask		last	bid	ask
Bank Leumi	—	—	—	Interpharm	—	4¾	5¼
Elbit	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	Optrotech	4¾	4½	4⅞
ECI Tel.	2	2	2⅛	Rada	—	4¾	5¼
Elron	5⅝	5⅝	5⅞	Scitex	4¼	4¼	4½
Fibronics	5¼	5	5¼	Tera-vit	—	3⅜	3¾
IDB Bank	—	—	—	Tevapharm	—	4⅜	4⅞
IIS	3½	3¼	3½	SPI	2¾	2¾	3¼

WALL STREET Closing Prices (August 27)

Dow Jones Indices

			NYSE Highest Volume	
IND	1,904.53	+0.28	FLA PROG	45⅛ – ½
TRANS	781.50	+7.50	TEXACO	34 +1¾
UTILS	217.78	+0.06	ATT	24 unch
STOCKS	739.30	+1.96	MOBIL	37¼ + ⅜
NYSE COMP	145.41	+0.25	IRVING BNK	54⅜ +1⅜
NASD COMP	381.89	+ 1.20	IBM	141 – ⅛
S-P 100 INDEX	238.17	+0.53	OXY PETE	30⅛ +1⅜
S-P COMPOSITE	253.30	+0.46	NCNB CORP	50¾ + ⅛
AMEX INDEX	272.90	+0.62	CHEVRON CO	44⅜ + ½
			PHILIPS PE	10¼ unch

Statistics

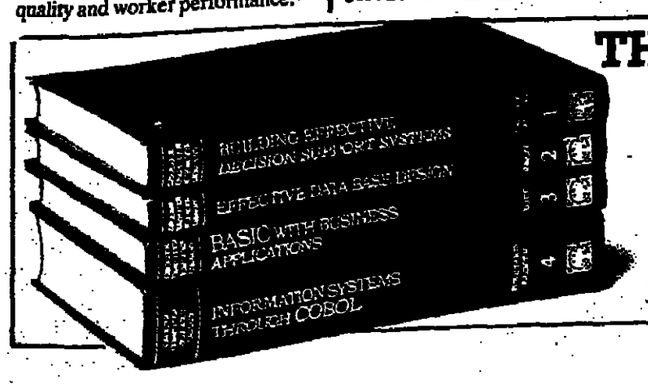
NYSE VOL. 144,443,500 STOCKS UP 856 DOWN 738
NASDAQ VOL. 98,839,800 (Aug. 26)STOCKS UP 1063 DOWN 988

Comment

Wall Street stocks inched higher yesterday in active trading as transports and oils continued to strengthen. Analysts said the market ran into some resistance as blue chips moved toward record breaking territory following a broad advance Tuesday.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose a fraction to 1905. In early trading the Dow climbed to 1911.28, surpassing the record close of 1909.03 set on July 2. The broad averages improved on records set Tuesday. Advances led declines eight-seven. Volume fell to 140 million from 157 million Tuesday.

OVERSEAS FINANCIAL DATA
PROVIDED BY REUTERS MONITOR



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Excoriating apartheid

THE KILLING of twelve Soweto blacks by South African policemen who were seeking to evict the township's residents from their homes for mass refusal to pay rent due from them, lent special poignancy to the attack on apartheid launched by Premier Shimon Peres and President Paul Biya of Cameroon in Yaounde just a few hours earlier.

The occasion was the issuance by the two leaders of a joint statement on the resumption of full ties between their countries.

Opposition to the "odious system" of apartheid and determination to "dismantle" it is a fundamental article of faith for every black African country today, and it was known in Jerusalem in advance that an open profession of support for it would be expected of Mr. Peres when he arrived in Yaounde. Especially, it seems, because Israel's friendship with South Africa is widely – and not entirely ineffectively – being cited by the Arabs and their African lackeys as sufficient reason for the black states to keep boycotting it.

Mr. Peres not only readily joined in the excoriation of apartheid and in calling for South Africa's conversion into "a free, multi-racial and democratic society," he went on to propose, on his own, that no true Jew could favour apartheid since Judaism itself is anti-racist.

Infrequently as such sentiments have lately been finding expression in official Israeli pronouncements, they could not have been foreign to Mr. Peres. Almost exactly a quarter of a century ago the premier's mentor, David Ben-Gurion, then premier himself, stoutly defended Israel's vote at the UN in support of a resolution that not only criticized apartheid but recommended diplomatic and economic sanctions against South Africa. Israel had been one of the few Western-oriented countries to back that measure, which was not adopted because it failed to receive the required two-thirds majority at the committee stage.

Pretoria took a dim view of Israel's vote, and promptly hit back by withdrawing the special permission for the transfer to Israel of goods and funds raised by South African Jews.

Inside Israel the parties of the right thought the vote objectionable, even while resolutely dissociating themselves from the idea of racism. Herut's spokesman in the Knesset faulted it for violating the principle of maintaining normal ties with any state regardless of its internal regime; for possibly harming the interests of South African Jews, and for creating a precedent in the approval of sanctions that could one day be turned against Israel itself. As well as for aligning Israel, even if only briefly, with its enemies rather than with its friends.

But Ben-Gurion brushed all three arguments aside. Judaism, he said, was irreconcilable with racism, and the Jewish People had suffered from it for thousands of years. Besides, for Israel to ignore the iniquity of apartheid would be to grant licence for persecution of Jews the world over. And Israel's friends in Africa, Asia and other countries would be unable to understand its failure to join in the protest over apartheid. The emphasis was plainly on friends in Africa.

If this sort of reasoning has lost some of its appeal in Israel of late, that is largely because the black Africans' perfidy in breaking off relations in 1973 pushed this country into a corner from which, in self-defence, it sought escape through a liaison with that pariah state, South Africa. The dense texture of mutually beneficial ties that has thus been spun over the years is not likely to be ripped up in consequence of the renewal of relations with black African states; and they know it. Israel will go along with a call for actual sanctions against South Africa only if it is endorsed by the U.S., which for the moment is a somewhat remote possibility.

The policy change signalled at Yaounde was thus more a matter of tone than of substance. But while Israel's interest in keeping the South African connection alive as long as possible is obvious, Israel's heart remains in the right place: where freedom and equality dwell.

Time will tell whether this is enough.

Israel-Soviet reciprocity

A TEMPEST was stirred in a teapot yesterday over a suggestion reported to have been made by Premier Shimon Peres on his return from the triumphant visit to Cameroon, that the government would allow a consular mission from the Soviet Union to come here without making it conditional on the despatch of a similar Israeli mission to Moscow.

The report was puzzling, if only because the government was not known to have even discussed the matter, let alone to have decided to back down on its original demand for reciprocity in any deal with the Kremlin. In fact, the report was simply false. All that Mr. Peres had suggested was that the idea of reciprocity should be preferred to that of conditionality. The distinction may not amount to much of a difference, but a condition is liable to smack of an attempted *diktat*, and thus lead the Russians to turn it down on this ground alone. Which would not be in Israel's interest.

Or would it? This, surprisingly, is a question which the government must still authoritatively answer.

To be sure, no cabinet minister in his right mind will openly admit that he would prefer beating the drum about the Kremlin's inhumanity to the Jews rather than seek, by limited reciprocal measures, an incremental change in Soviet attitudes, notably – though not exclusively – on aliya. But when Moshe Arens, a minister without portfolio, repeats his argument against having any truck with the Russians until they release all Prisoners of Zion and open their gates to the free emigration of Jews, he merely invites a slamming of the Soviets' doors in Israel's face.

Perhaps what Mr. Arens has in mind is that this country should sit tight and just wait for the Soviets to realize that it is to their own benefit to treat their Jews humanely. That way they will unburden themselves of a troublesome minority, while improving their chances of obtaining trade concessions from the Americans. After all, the dramatic surge in Soviet aliya occurred during a period when Moscow and Jerusalem were hardly on speaking terms at all.

But if Israel wishes to help Soviet Jews get out and back home by its own efforts, then it must offer the Soviets some compensation for what they evidently view as a big prize. There is not likely to be free, or even large-scale, aliya from the Soviet Union in return for Israel's condescending to just talk to the Russians. Some reasonable measure of reciprocity is needed.

This, it seems, is all that Mr. Peres was suggesting.



The three lessons of Helsinki

Mikhail Agursky

THE ABORTIVE negotiations between the USSR and Israel have taught us three very important lessons.

The first concerns the USSR's ability to negotiate. It seems that Soviet power politics have created a situation in which the leadership is unable to take any vital decision, in spite of its declarations. Soviet political factions block each other, and Mikhail Gorbachev has become a mere Politburo spokesman, lacking any authority to make major political decisions. Declarations made at the last party congress are not being implemented. The so-called Soviet peace offensive is merely a continuation of all past Soviet public relations campaigns, and does not represent any major policy change. This is not to say that there is a lack of ideas or alternative policies in the USSR, but that they are all blocked by competing factions. Gorbachev's "youthfulness" is a fiction, and his position is far from stable. Up to now, the only ability he has manifested is that of dramatically changing his position with changes in the political wind.

The Helsinki negotiations are a good example of the Soviet political deadlock. In July 1985, the Soviet ambassador to France, Yuli Vorontsov, suggested to our ambassador there, Ovadia Sofer, a new Soviet policy vis-a-vis Israel. When that was leaked, the Soviet news agency Tass denied Vorontsov's overture. At the beginning of October, during his Paris press conference, Gorbachev promised to restore diplomatic relations with Israel on certain conditions. This was just two days after the Israeli air raid on the PLO's headquarters in Tunis, of which he made no mention at all.

Five days later, the main Russian-language Ukrainian newspaper, *Pravda Ukrainy*, made an unprecedented attack on Gorbachev, printing a letter from a Soviet "worker" who had spent some time in Tunis. The worker violently attacked the Kol Yisrael reporter who had dared to ask a question about the resumption of Soviet-Israeli diplomatic relations after the Tunis raid, claiming that Israel had transgressed international law and was an outcast from the civilized world.

Although Gorbachev's name was not mentioned, it was quite clear that the Soviet leader, in not replying in these terms to the Israeli's question, and not linking it to Israel's anti-PLO actions, had committed a grave political mistake.

In February this year, on the eve of the party congress, in an interview with the French Communist newspaper *L'Humanité*, Gorbachev did use the term "outcast" in referring to Zionism. But after the congress, at which the more militant elements of the leadership suffered a severe setback and new people entered the foreign policy field (e.g., Anatoly Dobrynin and Yuli Vorontsov), the Foreign Ministry initiated the Soviet-Israeli consular negotiations.

The Soviet rejectionists counter-attacked, exploiting the actions of pressure-groups in Israel; and when the Soviet news agency Novosti attacked Israel on the eve of the negotiations, it was clear that the negotiations were under threat. In fact, they were aborted.

This raises the general question of whether the USSR is presently capable of negotiating on any major issue. Would it not be better for us, or for other countries, simply to wait until the next Soviet "rotation"? The present Gorbachev leadership is not effective, and probably cannot do much more than make resounding declarations about its intentions.

THIS, THEN, was the first lesson of Helsinki. The second concerns Israel's policy with regard to the USSR.

Unfortunately, our Foreign Ministry has demonstrated an almost complete lack of understanding of the political situation within the Soviet Union. Those in the ministry responsible for dealing with Soviet affairs apparently still think of the Russian political system in terms of the Stalin and Khrushchev eras. They regard the leadership as completely centralized, disciplined, altruistic, and committed to the policy of the head of the party – now Gorbachev.

This attitude has borne little relation to reality for some time. It used to be comparatively harmless to entertain such illusions, but Israel's first experience with the new USSR was a fiasco. It was like a foreign politician trying to deal with Israel without knowing anything about the national unity government and the "rotation."

The second lesson of Helsinki, therefore, is that this lamentable state of affairs must be changed.

THE THIRD lesson concerns the linkage of the Jewish problem with the restoration of Soviet-Israeli relations. The very fact that this has been raised as the central issue discloses a pitiful misunderstanding of the nature of the Middle East conflict.

In a Kol Yisrael interview, Knesset Member Uzi Landau asserted that the problem of Soviet Jewry was the heart of Soviet-Israeli relations. One can agree that it is part of those relations, but the central issue is the Soviet military and political anti-Israel intervention in the Middle East conflict since 1955. Once could say that without that intervention, the conflict could have been resolved peacefully a long while ago.

Since 1967, the USSR has in fact been waging an undeclared war against Israel via proxies such as Syria and the PLO (and originally Egypt). The Six Day War was a deliberate Soviet provocation. Thousands of Israelis have been killed or wounded by Soviet weapons used by armies with Soviet military advisers.

Soviet intervention in the Middle East has declined in recent years, but it has not yet ended. Any improvement in Soviet-Israeli relations would therefore be a great contribution to Israel's basic security, and must have the highest priority in our policy-making.

Uzi Landau and others behave as if the Soviet intervention never existed. In fact, they invite the continuation of that intervention by demanding unrealistic and extremely harmful conditions.

Let us consider what the linkage of the Soviet Jewish question would mean. Some 75-80 per cent of the emigrants would be drop-outs who would ignore our very existence. Could we agree that vital Israeli security interests should be endangered because of those Soviet Jews (including those who would pretend to be Jews)?

The problem of free emigration of Jews from the USSR is of no concern to Israel *as a state*. Certainly, we have the moral right to demand that they be accorded human rights in their country, but not to demand the linkage of those rights to Israeli security. Our real concern is for those Jews who wish to immigrate to Israel, but this cannot be achieved by declared pressure.

Pressure on even a small country like Israel does not work. Declared pressure against the USSR would be completely counter-productive. The Soviet decision to permit mass emigration in 1971 was not adopted under external pressure, then negligible, but was a result of Soviet domestic policy and the Soviet-American detente.

Those naive but well-intentioned people who suggest imposing sanctions against the USSR in order to achieve a liberal policy towards emigration have no idea what they are doing. Any concession made under pressure would be seen as a real threat to the USSR's basic security.

Those who suggest turning Soviet Jews into a pressure issue are in fact doing their best to imprison Soviet Jewry for good. Any liberalization of Jewish emigration would be regarded in the USSR as a political defeat in its confrontation with the West, and no Soviet leader would risk his career by suggesting it.

No one has done greater disservice to Jewish emigration from the USSR than those who hysterically demand pressure.

Of course, we are all primarily concerned with the fate of Prisoners of Zion and refuseniks. Both Israel and the USSR realize that if that problem is not solved, no normalization of relations is feasible, and those in the USSR who are really interested in normalization would not enter into any negotiations without a wish to solve it.

The real physical threat to Jewish lives is not in the USSR but here. Many Soviet Zionists have indeed been abused and some of them beaten and imprisoned. Meanwhile, during the Lebanon War alone, 600 Israeli soldiers were killed and several thousands were wounded; mostly by Soviet arms. Many Israeli civilians have been targets of attacks by terrorists armed with Soviet weapons. Dozens of young and middle-aged former Soviet Jews were killed in Lebanon. Where, then, is the greater physical threat to Soviet Jews: here or in the USSR?

The third lesson of Helsinki, therefore, is that the pressure on Israeli policy by alarmist groups must be stopped.

READERS' LETTERS

HILLEL IN CALIFORNIA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – I refer to Mark Segal's interview of August 15 with Ya'acov Sela, the Israel Consul general in San Francisco, and Mr. Sela's untrue comments on Hillel, the B'nai B'rith campus organization.

Both of the major academic centres in the Bay Area, Stanford University and U.C. Berkeley, have had great success in increasing Jewish involvement with Israel and Soviet and Ethiopian Jewry, and in offering Jewish perspectives on pressing social and political issues.

At Stanford, the Hillel director, Rabbi Ari Cartun, has transformed the group from a small fringe club to the single largest campus organization at the university.

Rabbi Cartun has instituted study groups serving American Jewish students, the local Israeli community and the academic community as a whole. He has fostered cultural awareness and pride and has made Judaism an integral part of the lives of many, many students.

During my six years at Stanford, first as a graduate student and later as a member of the faculty, I did not once feel that Rabbi Cartun, or anyone at Hillel for that matter, was anything but fully dedicated to "our cause." If Rabbi Cartun has ever questioned Israeli policy, it was with the concern of a worried lover. Blind devotion is neither true, healthy love, nor remotely possible in a scholarly environment.

To call the Hillel staff "second rate" is not only false, but a cheap shot at a group with far greater contact with Jewish youth than that of the Consul's office.

JONATHAN BERGER,
Yale University

Jerusalem (New Haven, Conn.).

ADVICE FROM ICELAND

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – It is about time that the Israelis realize that the recent epidemic of traffic accidents is not due to the bad state of the roads, but to their own bad driving habits.

Ernie Meyer ("That elusive thing called road sense" – August 19) mentions a few of these bad habits. From my experience here, I agree that Israelis most certainly need to heighten their road sense, although I am convinced that some of them don't even know what the word means.

One of the things that I believe might save many lives is the constant use of seat-belts. There are few things that annoy me more than to see Israeli drivers struggling to unfasten their seat-belt as soon as they believe they are within city limits, while still driving at a murderous speed. Why make the extra effort to unfasten the seat-belt while it is so much easier and safer to leave it fastened?

THORA STEFFENSON

Petah Tikva (Reykjavik).

Sir, – Eric Gutwillig, in "Catching traffic offenders" (August 14), states: "Moreover, drivers have a habit of warning each other when police are in the vicinity."

This practice can be broken by the simple expedient of having civic-minded drivers flash their lights from time to time, thereby creating the impression of a police presence at every turn. Surely, friends and relatives of the countless victims of careless drivers would be more than willing to do this in remembrance of these victims and to help reduce carnage on the roads.

JACOB KARSCH

Jerusalem.

NORTH AMERICAN IMMIGRANTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – The North American Committee of the World Labour Zionist Organization is seeking all former members of Pioneer Women/Na'amat, the Labour Zionist Alliance, Farband, Habonim/Dror, Friends of Labour Israel who have come on aliya from the United States and Canada. We are planning to compile an up-to-date directory of names, addresses, place of origin and date of aliya of our *haverim* and *haverot* now living in Israel.

Please send the above information to the World Labour Zionist Organization, c/o Judy Telman, P.O.Box 1591, 90805 Mevasseret Zion, or Eli Zackler, P.O.Box 32468, 61323 Tel Aviv.

JUDY TELMAN

Jerusalem.

TOUR GUIDES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – I refer to the recent exchange between Fr. Stephen Doyle and Israeli tour guides and would like to cast my lot with the guides. I have led 18 group tours to Israel and have found all the Israeli guides to be knowledgeable and articulate. They can add a personal dimension that can be given in no other way. They are Israel.

I have always had a good relationship with the guides. We have enjoyed a give and take that provides the group with a wider range of information than could be obtained from one person alone, no matter how educated. The guides share the cultural, biblical and historical aspects and are only too happy to leave the religious and spiritual to the tour leader. It is not a competitive relationship but rather a complementary one. Fr. Doyle should not feel threatened by the guides.

Rev. G.R. FISHER

Brick Town, New Jersey.

CARING FOR BABIES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – *The Jerusalem Post*, like many other English language publications throughout the world, often publishes articles giving support to the women who, despite having little children, go back to work. I am well aware of all the arguments in favour of this, but no word is ever printed about the effects on the child, particularly a young baby or toddler.

We live surrounded by families in which the young mothers go to work, some because they "need to work to supplement the family income"; others who simply cannot bear to be "just a housewife and mother." The rationalization that the mother will be adding to the family budget is usually spurious, as most of her salary usually goes towards childcare.

This care may mean a nanny at home. Here, the baby remains in its own environment. Its routine of eating and sleeping is basically undisturbed. But the majority of women doing this work have minimal knowledge of hygiene, dietetics and language. Too often, after a month or two in a job, most express dissatisfaction with the conditions or salary and move on. For the baby there is no security or continuity.

Other mothers enrol their babies in a creche or send them to privately-run nursery schools.

A baby of a year or younger has no language to tell what has happened to it and around it in the eight hours or more that it is at "school" – no language to express its fears or insecurity.

Having spent the day at work, the mother is supposed to be ready and happy to give her child concentrated, positive and constructive attention. In reality, she comes home so tired and tense from the pressures of the working world that the last thing she has strength and patience for is her child.

A baby is not a piece of furniture to be brought into this world and pushed aside. A baby needs the love and sense of security to fit it to be tomorrow's teenager and adult who must cope with our increasingly complex and strainful society.

Today's society and the women's lib movement have made it a disgrace to be "just a housewife and a mother." For those women who subscribe to this view and who cannot or will not give up the few short years of their children's babyhood, or convince the child's father to do this, in order to provide the warmth and security the little ones need, there seems to be only one answer: don't have children – be a "professional" woman.

R. MENDEL

Ramat Hasharon.

CAR AIR-CONDITIONERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – I refer to Asher Wallfish's report of August 11, 'Sharon against air-conditioner proposal."

The Minister of Industry and Trade did not object to the proposal to reduce the price of factory-installed air-conditioners in imported cars. But, as Minister of Industry and Trade, Mr. Sharon pointed out that, if the price of imported air-conditioners was to be reduced, a way would also have to be found to lower the price of locally manufactured air-conditioners, in order to prevent a ridiculous situation where imported air-conditioners would become cheaper while local ones remained expensive.

The air-conditioning industry in Israel employs hundreds of workers. Anybody who wants to promote local industry must behave accordingly. this is what the Minister of Industry and Trade explained to his colleagues.

AMIRAM FLEISHER,
Spokesman,
Ministry of Industry and Trade

Jerusalem.

ATTACKING APARTHEID

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – While visiting South Africa to address a major conference, Masha Lubelsky had an experience which she said was particularly poignant for her as a Jewess and as an Israeli. She complained in an interview with Israel Radio of the ghetto existence of non-whites in South Africa. Another point she mentioned was that "every non-white family she had met had direct experience of detention under the emergency regulations."

We have just spent three months in Israel, and we, as white South Africans, found as much racialism and discrimination in the "Land of Milk and Honey." The government's money is mainly directed towards Jewish areas and new Jewish settlements. We also experienced, on meeting Arab families, that many had an acquaintance who had been arrested and spent months in jail.

We are writing this letter not to protect South Africa's policies; but to suggest strongly to Masha Lubelsky that before she decides to "attack apartheid," she should first look to the concerns of her own country.

BARBARA WATSON,
MICHEL-LE WEBER

Johannesburg.

LET MY PEOPLE GO

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – It is a shame that 40 years after World War II and the extermination of six million innocent Jews, we still today hear of a Yuli Edelstein crippled in "a work accident." There may be more like him in Russian prisons whose fate is unknown and may never be known.

The world did not fight Hitler in order to replace Auschwitz with Siberian prisons. Is the world short of Russian interpreters who can tell the authorities to let my people go?

BERNARD OGBU

Nsukka, Nigeria.

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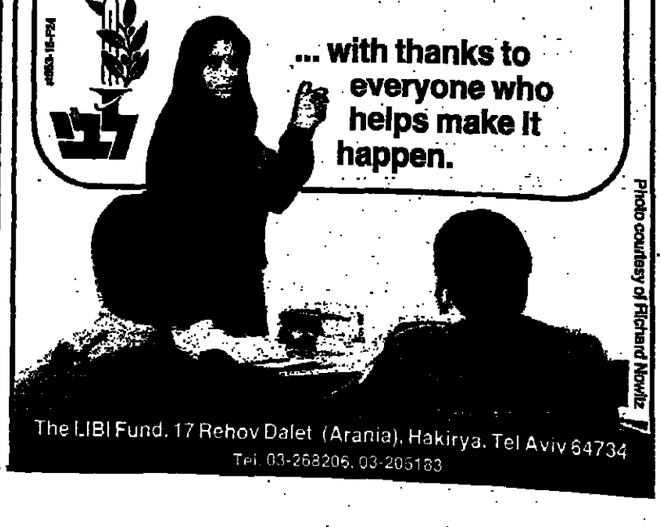


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